

COMPANY L MAY LEAVE JUNE 15

War Department Plans To Mobilize National Guards On That Date

Indications are that Company L of this city will be called out for service on or about June 15. The war department is planning to call out and mobilize in training camps all national guard units by that date, if equipment can be provided. Every guard unit fit for federal service will be concentrated in large units, divisions wherever possible, and brigade elsewhere. These units will be put to work at intensive drilling. National guard units which have not been recruited to war strength by the time mobilization order is ready will be filled by selective enrollment, which the president is empowered to invoke for this purpose. This will mean that besides the first increment of 500,000 for the new army, there will be drawn from the 10,000,000 men between 21 and 30 inclusive, who will register, an indefinite number of men to serve in branches of the service already organized. This may mean 700,000 to 800,000 instead of 500,000 men at once.

Army officers said the state troops were to be welded into the army and drilled for the service long before the selectively enrolled force of 500,000 men is ready for training. The war department plan is to draw from the regulars and the guard the force of officers to train the new army.

MAY SEND STATE GUARD TO FRANCE

Madison, May 15.—That Wisconsin guardsmen are likely to figure in the first fighting force to be sent to France, is the opinion expressed by Madison officials following the announcement from Washington that the expedition to be sent to the fighting line in Europe will be made up in part of guardsmen who made a good record on the Mexican border.

The announcement from the national capital that the regiments of artillery will be organized at Sparta has no bearing on the recruiting work being carried on under the direction of the adjutant general's department.

It simply means that the two regiments will be organized by the federal government at the Sparta reservation, but Uncle Sam will, in all probability, expect to recruit this force largely in this state.

POSTMASTERS TO WATCH FOR SPIES

The largest single force which the government has enrolled in its nation-wide spy hunt, with the possible exception of the municipal police and detective forces, is the army of postmasters, all of whom have been instructed to permit no clew as the identity of suspected individuals and their activities to go unreported. Under the postmasters are working the letter carriers in the cities and the rural free delivery carriers in the country, a force, all told, of about 3,000,000 men.

Instructions to the federal employees call for the prompt reporting to designated authorities of all information, no matter how minor it appears, which might seem to furnish clews in ferreting out agents of foreign governments. Under this head come letters passing through the mails, telegrams, and even overheard scraps of conversation indicating activity against the government.

ESCAPES JAIL THRU CHIMNEY

Archie McBurney, familiarly known as "Bolley," who escaped from the Hotel De Rodd a number of days ago, is back in that haven of rest, awaiting trial in circuit court on the charge of breaking jail.

McBurney, who was sent to jail on a disorderly charge, astonished Judge C. F. Smith and officers in the court room, when he confessed that he gained his freedom by climbing up a chimney. Black with soot he left Rhinelander in a side door Pullman, eventually landing in Hurley. Officers here soon learned of his presence in the Iron county seat and he was again taken into custody.

Old Santa Claus has nothing on "Bolley" when it comes to squeezing through a chimney.

WAR SPIRIT IS STRONG IN WEST

Clerk of Court E. C. Sturdevant has returned from a seven weeks sojourn in the west, four weeks of which were spent with his wife and son, Reed, in San Diego, Cal. Mr. Sturdevant reports a delightful trip. He visited nearly all the principal cities in California and on his return home stopped off in Denver, and other places of interest. In California he met W. H. Trumbull, C. A. Wixson, Morris McRae and H. W. McWayne, former residents of Rhinelander. He inspected the big moving picture plants near Los Angeles and saw a large number of the famous screen favorites, conversing with many.

Mr. Sturdevant says the people along the coast and all through the west are strongly imbued with the war spirit and never lose an opportunity to display their patriotism. Patriotic meetings and loyal demonstrations are daily occurrences and Old Glory waves from every public building, business house and home. A man who does not wear a flag in his coat lapel is a curiosity.

Reed Sturdevant will graduate in June from the San Diego high school.

SENIOR PLAY ON FRIDAY MAY 25

"Engaged By Wednesday" Is Title Of High School Production

Again the season of the senior class play draws near. The bill this year is the up to date comedy "Engaged By Wednesday," which will be given by the members of the senior class in the high school auditorium next week, Friday, May 25. General admission to the play will be 25, with reserved seats at an advance of 10c.

Rehearsals for the play have been going on busily for the past three weeks, and no efforts are being spared to make the production a complete success. In addition to the comedy, a number of fancy dances will be put on by members of the senior class.

The attendance at the junior play on May 4th was most gratifying and the seniors hope their friends will respond as freely next week in appreciation of their faithful work in rehearsals.

TWO HURT IN AUTO WRECK

John Anderson sustained three broken ribs and Otto Winquist received a broken arm when a Ford car, in which they were riding, crashed into the curb at the corner of South Oneida Avenue and East Anderson street at eleven o'clock Saturday night. Two other occupants of the car escaped with slight bruises.

According to reports the driver of the car attempted to negotiate a short turn at the corner with the result that the machine hit the curb with great force and turned turtle. The four occupants were caught under the car and succeeded in extricating themselves with difficulty. Anderson was removed to St. Mary's hospital.

The car was considerably damaged.

BOWLING SCORES

The finals of the annual city tournament were rolled Tuesday night with Koborn and Brunner rolling into second place in the two men event.

5 Men
Alley Rats 2517
B. B's 2423
Duke Mixtures 2401.
Blondahls 2392
Clerks 2341.

DOUBLES
Kineaid and Sohr, 1193
Koborn and Brunner, 1185
Kraprock and Juday, 1116
Sorenson and Hartly, 1114
Killoris and Reardon, 1112

SINGLES
M. W. Sorenson, 620
W. Juday, 590
T. J. Lawrence, 581
Chas. Melndoe, 572
R. S. Reardon, 562
Art Sohr, 557
Geo. Hodgdon, 556.

THE PESKY FLIES

According to a French scientist flies have intense hatred for the color blue. Rooms decorated in blue will help to keep out the flies.

Mix together one tablespoonful of cream, one of brown sugar. This mixture is poisonous to flies. Put in a saucer, darken the room except one window and in that set the saucer.

Don't Be a Business Slacker

(By Homer M'Kee)

Right now the man who allows fear to paralyze the hand he writes checks with is just as dangerous to his country as the deliberate crank who throws a bomb.

The business slacker here at home is our one real enemy—far more of an enemy than the Kaiser, because the Kaiser can not get at us.

If you cannot thrust a bayonet, you can at least drive your business harder than you have ever driven it before and thus help create the imperative prosperity with which alone this war can be won.

It betrays weak-mindedness to think of diving headlong into a period of panic, penance, abject fear and hysterical economy.

The man who sneaks down and buys a marriage license life preserver is not the worst breed of slacker. Conscription will take care of him. But for the business slacker there is no law but his own conscience.

No matter what comes—

DON'T BE A BUSINESS SLACKER.

ROBBERS EMPTY CASH REGISTER

Seibel Clothing Store Is Scene Of Mysterious Robbery

Over twenty two dollars were stolen from the cash register in P. F. Seibel's clothing store late last night or early this morning.

It is the supposition that the one who committed the robbery possessed a key which unlocked the door of the store, as there was no indication that entrance had been gained elsewhere. The robber had no difficulty in getting the money as the cash register drawer had been left open.

That some one familiar with the store is responsible for the crime is the opinion. The police are working on the case today.

There is a possibility that the safe, which contained about one hundred dollars, was also looted. It is the custom in the Seibel store to turn the full combination of the safe at night, but to turn the knob back a few numbers. Anyone not having knowledge of this fact cannot open the safe. This morning the safe was locked, showing that the combination had been tampered with. As P. F. Seibel, proprietor of the store and the only one possessing the combination, is out of the city, it will not be known until his return whether or not the contents of the safe are intact.

WOODEN "COPS" GUIDE AUTOISTS

That auto drivers may experience no trouble in observing traffic rules the city has put semaphores at crossings in the business section. These semaphores, which are red in color, warn drivers to keep to the right and there will be no excuse for not doing so. As a rule cities of this size cannot afford traffic cops and the semaphore or "blind policeman" system is frequently substituted.

Car drivers who fail to observe the rules are not going to get by this summer," said Chief of Police Straub. "I and my men will keep a sharp look out for violators and arrests will be made in every case. We will not listen to excuses, but will let offenders tell their stories to the judge."

MATRON'S MEDAL CONTEST
There will be a matron's medal contest at the Congregational church Tuesday evening, May 22, at 8 o'clock. Eight ladies of the W. C. T. U. will take part in a reading contest. The winner will be given a W. C. T. U. pin. There will also be a musical program. Tickets at 10c each may be obtained from any member of the W. C. T. U. and the proceeds are for the benefit of that organization.

COMPANY L DANCE
Company L will give another dance at the Armory Friday night. Music by Hazel Crawford orchestra.

FOREST FIRES RAGE IN VICINITY OF THIS CITY

For the last week forest fires have been raging in Oneida county and damage has resulted to standing timber, logs and pulpwood. Many settlers have been forced to fight fires to save their homes. As near as can be ascertained no buildings have been destroyed. Several lumber concerns have crews out endeavoring to check the flames and it is reported that in some places the fire is under control. Rain is sorely needed as the long dry spell has made the woods like tinder.

West of Rhinelander the fires have been fiercest and it is said that the country around Woodboro suffered severely. Wednesday afternoon the Stolle Lumber company in Tripoli sent a call to this city for a fire engine but the local department could not respond as it has no engine. The village was in danger, according to the report.

Bad fires have also prevailed up the Wisconsin river and the home of Herman Felke had a narrow escape from destruction Sunday. South of this city around Lake Julia, threatening brush fires have alarmed the farmers.

The Hanson school house west of Rhinelander, on the Woodboro road was threatened by fire Wednesday afternoon.

Heavy smoke has hung over this city for a number of days, shutting out the sun, and giving the appearance of a London fog. The same condition, according to newspaper reports, exists everywhere in northern Wisconsin.

Means Small Berry Crop
There is every reason to believe that the wild berry crop in Oneida and other northern Wisconsin counties will be of little consequence this year owing to the forest fires. Old slashings where rasp, berry and blackberry bushes usually abound have been burned over and fires have swept through blue berry swamps.

Valuable Timber In Danger
Wausau, May 16.—Unless rain comes and in considerable quantity there will be many disastrous forest fires in northern Wisconsin. The swamps have almost dried out and fire once started in the peat beds is difficult to extinguish and generally must be allowed to burn itself out. The danger comes when the fire spreads to the surrounding higher lands and sweeps through valuable timber or endangers the homes of settlers. At present in the slashings grass covered hills and swamps, many small fires are raging though the damage so far has been negligible.

DRAFT MACHINE IS MADE READY

County Clerk Verage Gets Letter And Blanks From Governor

County Clerk J. J. Verage has received a letter from Gov. Philipp containing some of the blanks and instructions relative to the selective conscription system that is expected to be set in operation in Oneida county possibly within a few days. The war department has decided to use the regular election machinery in making the draft list, the governor writes. The regular election boards will register the eligible men and, as far as possible, the regular polling places will be used. The county clerk will notify the officials involved as he does at the time of a general election. Blanks and stationery have been forwarded to Sheriff Hans Rodd and will be turned over to the clerk for distribution in the manner usual at election time.

The expenses of this registration of fighters is to be borne in the same manner as the general election expenses, according to a bill of the state legislature. However, the governor asks, in view of the great war cost that is looming, that the registering officers do not ask for pay for their services on registration day although they have the legal right to do so if they wish.

All male citizens from 21 to 30 years of age inclusive must register for the draft.

Sample registration cards have been sent to the county clerk. One is for the inspectors to retain and provides spaces for number, full name and home address of the person drafted, date of birth, citizenship (whether American-born, naturalized, declared intention or alien), where born, present occupation or trade, by whom employed, particulars of family solely dependent upon signer, whether married or single, race and what military service he has had with branch or rank. The signer is also asked "Do you claim exemption from draft? Specify grounds."

Another little blue card is to be signed by the registrar, gives a personal description of the person to whom issued and certifies that the bearer has been duly registered up on the date specified. The person receiving this "Registration Certificate" is to carry it upon the person.

ANNUAL SERMON BY REV. WILSON

Methodist Pastor Will Address High School Graduates, June 8

The annual sermon to the graduating class of high school and their relatives and other friends, will be given by Reverend W. Wilson in the evening June third, at 8:00 o'clock, high school auditorium on Sunday. This place has been selected for two reasons: first, there is a large seating capacity there—an audience from five to seven hundred can be accommodated, and second, as this is a school function, the school room seems a most appropriate place to hold it. Every friend of the school is cordially urged to attend.

The commencement exercises of the high school will undoubtedly be held Friday evening, June eighth at the high school. A program of music is being prepared by Miss Buck. The high school chorus of sixty members and the girls' glee club of thirty, are practicing every week. Other music will be furnished by members of the teaching force. Mr. Frank L. Fawcett of Milwaukee, a friend of Mr. Colburn's, will deliver the address to the class.

The class of graduates this year is the largest in the history of the school, consisting of fifty-one members.

PLEASE GOODMAN AUDIENCE

The Trumble Twins of this city proved a feature of a musical entertainment held in the Goodman club house, last Friday evening.

One of the audience writing from Goodman to the New North states: "The big feature of our program was the Trumble Twins. They gave us ten numbers, classical and popular music, including piano duets, violin and flute duets, piano solos, vocal solos, vocal duets. Their artistic piano touch and song interpretation were wonderful. They held their large audience spell bound."

"Considering that these young artists are only twelve years of age, we predict a great future for them."

MANY THOUGHT KAISER COMING

Charles Crosby driving his new Bates Steel Mule down Davenport street early Wednesday morning, attracted more attention than a circus parade. The "mule" could be heard approaching five blocks away and people rushed to doors and windows, expressing fear that Rhinelander was being invaded by one of the Kaiser's monster fighting machines. Charles was driving the "mule" to his Crescent farm where it will be used this season.

The Bates Steel Mule is one of the best tractors manufactured and is a strong factor in lightening the farmer's burden. While the steel "mule" doesn't kick it makes as much noise as a trainload of Missouri mules all braying, at one time.

CITY HAS EIGHT AT FT. SHERIDAN

Rhinelanders Young Men Training For Army Officers

Spencer Brown, Sam Dalton, Chris. Laugeson, Harry Fencelon, John Wesley and Arthur Davidson departed Sunday night for Fort Sheridan, Ill. to enroll at the officers' training camp. Donald McRae and Bradley Taylor entered the school Saturday, making in all eight young men from this city who are now receiving training at Fort Sheridan.

Several thousand young men from Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan are at the school. After three months training a selection of officers will be made from those who are considered the most efficient.

5000 Men Enroll

Fort Sheridan, Ill., May 14.—Before night the 5000 men ordered to the camp will have reported and will have been assigned to a company ready to begin in the work with the formal opening tomorrow. Numbers of sweethearts, relatives and friends of the candidates inspected the cantonment, Colonel William Nicholson, commandant, granting this final indulgence to the men, despite the rule barring persons without business from the confines of the post.

The work of receiving the men went forward with military precision, each being registered, fitted with a uniform, inoculated against typhoid, assigned to a company and allotted a cot and a place at mess within a short time after arrival.

"No army ever had better material for officers than we have here," a captain attached to the commandant's staff said. "Most of them are young but all come in a spirit which should make them learn as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. There will be plenty of healthy rivalry among them."

The candidates, all of whom wear the uniforms of privates, are housed in two camps of equal size, one for those from Illinois and the other for men from Michigan and Wisconsin.

SOO BANDIT MAY BE EX-CONVICT

The man who held up Roy White, night ticket agent at the Soo passenger depot and took over one hundred dollars from the cash drawer, several night ago, is still at large. A man who answered the description of the bandit, was arrested in Ladysmith Monday, but Mr. White, who went to that city to identify him, said that he was not the right man.

Chief of Police Straub says that he believes the robber is an ex-convict who was formerly in the prison camp near Tomahawk Lake. This man was recently released and the chief thinks that he has returned to his former manner of living.

MRS. O. RINDAL LAID TO REST

The funeral of Mrs. O. Rindal of this city, whose death occurred in a Marshfield hospital, was held Sunday afternoon from the Norwegian Lutheran church. Rev. J. A. Snartemo was the officiating clergyman.

Mrs. Rindal was born in Norway in 1862 and came to this country at an early age. She had long made Rhinelander her home and a wide circle of friends mourn her death. For some time past she had been failing health.

Mrs. Rindal is survived by her husband and two children, Grace and Harold.

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THE BIRD VALUE

(By Roy Dawes, Tomahawk Lake, Wisconsin.)

Few people realize the real value the birds are to mankind. I am sure that if they did there would be less destruction of our feathered friends.

Many of the birds that migrate to the sunny south at the approach of winter never return to their old homes in the north, for they are killed to make a dainty potpie for some boy or girl, or perhaps their feathers decorate a lady's hat.

I am sorry to say that in our own northland, there is a wanton slaughter of our birds, not only for food, but for what some cruel hearted beings call fun. Men and boys go into the woods and shoot dozens of birds just for the sake of killing something. Eagles are perfectly harmless, still men come from the cities and shoot them and later you will see their stuffed bodies in some saloon window.

Last fall a few swans made their appearance around our lakes, and two at least were shot. The remains of one was found near our village. Such wanton slaughter of our wild birds will soon make many of the species extinct. Even now many of the birds that were numerous in the days of our fathers are extinct.

The farmer cannot afford to lose the help of the birds, for in spite of the poisoning of insect pests, the farmer would make little progress were it not for the birds.

Let us look at a few facts. Competent authorities estimate that insect pests destroy products at the rate of eight hundred million dollars a year. Dr. Marelett estimates that the wheat loss in 1904 by the Hessian fly was fifty million dollars.

The leaf louse so destructive to fruit and vegetables reproduce their kind at the rate of ten sextillions in a season—and a good pair of potato bugs will reproduce their kind at the rate of fifty to sixty millions in the same time.

I might go on and tell of the damage done by the cinch bug, the canker worm, grasshoppers and army worms, but my object is to show how the birds help to rid the country of their various pests.

Under the United States biological survey the crops of many birds were examined. Thirty grasshoppers and two hundred fifty caterpillars were found in the crop of a cuckoo. In the crop of a night hawk were found sixty grasshoppers, and in another five hundred mosquitoes. In the crop of a black bird were found thirty-eight cut worms, while in the crop of a cedar bird were found seventy canker worms.

Professor T. Schudi estimates the diet of a song sparrow at fifteen hundred larvae a day. Mr. Forbush says that one yellow throat warbler will consume ten thousand aphids or tree-lice in a day. No insect causes the Wisconsin farmer more anxiety than the cut worm, and the robin eats them just as the Wisconsin farmer eats beans, and for the same reason.

If you will watch the saucy blackbird this spring when you are seeding your fields, you will see that he is not eating your grain, but is finding insects that you never saw.

The farmer needs the help of the birds. We all need them, and we must protect them, build houses for them, encourage them to stay around your homes. The children should be prohibited from shooting at them with pea shooters. I would suggest that every community organize a club for the protection of our birds.

If the boys would study and watch the birds building their nests, and see what good things they do, there would be no more pea shooters.

Boys and girls, here is a great field of glorious work for you. Get busy, and see if you cannot make a few bird friends this summer.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 50c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HIGH COST OF FARMING

"Darn the luck!" lamented a knight of the plow and harrow. "It's getting so a farmer can't get enough off'n his farm to feed his own family. Of course, I raised taters and had a big crop, too, but you don't suppose I'm going to let my folks eat taters when they're bringing \$3 a bushel in market? And the hens is laying some but to eat eggs when they're quoted at 50 cents a dozen would soon land us all in the poorhouse. Then there's butter and cream and milk, all mighty expensive livin'." It's easy seen that you ain't no farmer, else you wouldn't talk so silly about a farmer's life bein' one round of bound-up luxury. When produce is so high as it is nowdays the joys of farm life are transferred to Fifth avenue, New York. We're livin' on cheap canned stuff from the factories, and takin' care of the burden end of it."—Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

NEW POTATOES ARRIVE

New potatoes are on sale in Rhinelander today at 10 cents per pound. How many pounds do you want?

MINOCQUA

(Minocqua Times)

The citizens of Hazelhurst turned out last Friday and observed Arbor Day in a fitting and patriotic manner. Besides setting out many maple trees, improving the school grounds by hauling on top dirt, and building a fence, they erected a splendid fifty foot flag pole. About twenty five men were present at the pole raising. "Old Glory" was unfurled to the breeze amid patriotic song and hurrah.

The Minocqua High school commencement will be held during the week ending Friday, June 1. A class of nine will graduate this year which compares favorably with the size of classes of recent years. An excellent commencement program is being arranged including a class play and the usual commencement program. The commencement will take the form of a commencement musical program to be given by the Badger Trio of Wausau. Teachers and graduates are working over time in preparing for the annual exercises.

Miss Louise Knicklebein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Knicklebein of this place, was united in marriage to Walter Marshall of this city on Monday, May 7. The marriage ceremony was performed at the Methodist church. The bride and groom were attended by Mr. Ernest Leudike and Miss Cleo Grundy. A dainty wedding supper was served at the home of the bride.

On Sunday, May 26, the last Sunday in the month, the Odd Fellows will hold their annual picnic on Fisher's Island. All Odd Fellows and families of this vicinity are invited to attend. The usual good time is predicted.

Al DeNoyer, Standard Oil agent, is now driving a new Ford-a-Truck purchased last week. Mr. DeNoyer says the horseless tank is a great improvement in that he can draw bigger loads, at a faster rate of speed at less cost per mile.

DON'T MISTAKE THE CAUSE

Many Rhinelander People Have Kidney Trouble And Do Not Know It. Do you have headache? Are you tired and worn out? Feel dizzy, nervous and depressed?

Are the kidney secretions irregular? Highly colored; contain sediment? Likely your kidneys are at fault. Weak kidneys give warning of distress.

Heed the warning; don't delay—Use a tested kidney remedy. Read this Rhinelander testimony.

Mrs. D. McIntyre, 833 Mason St., Rhinelander, says: "My kidneys were weak and I had attacks of backache. Often I got dizzy and nervous and mornings when I got up, I felt all tired out. I finally got Doan's Kidney Pills at Reardon's Drug Store and was greatly benefited. The tired feeling and pain went away and the kidney weakness was also corrected. I have never been severely troubled since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. McIntyre had. Foster-McBurn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Wausau,
Wisconsin.

March 28th, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Olaus Larson, of Bradley, Wisconsin, who, on July 6th, 1912, made Homestead Application, No. 03392, for NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 3, Township 36 N., Range 6 East, 4th P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clerk of Circuit Court of Oneida County, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on the 19th day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ira E. Smith, of Bradley, Wisconsin.

Fred H. Crandall, of Bradley, Wisconsin.

Jens P. Jensen, of Bradley, Wisconsin.

Henry Hanson, of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

HILMAR SCHMIDT,
Register.

State of Wisconsin, in Circuit Court, Oneida County:

In the matter of the application of the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, for the vacation of the four plats of Bungalow, of said County.

Notice is hereby given that the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, by A. J. O'Melia district attorney for said county, for and in behalf of said county, will apply to the Circuit Court of the County of Oneida, in the State of Wisconsin, at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, on the 22nd day of June, 1917, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for a judgment vacating all of the four plats of Bungalow, of which Oneida County has acquired certificates on the greater portion of the lots thereof.

A. J. O'MELIA,
District Attorney.
Dated April 26, 1917.
A26 Jun14

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Phone 33

DR. E. CLARK DENTIST

Office over Segerstrom's Jewelry Store

Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5:30 p. m. 6:30 to 8 p. m.

Charles F. Smith, Jr.

Attorney-at-Law

First National Bank Building

Rhinelander, Wis.

C. A. RICHARDS, M. D.

OFFICE REMOVED TO NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK

•• BUILDING ••

Office Hours—1:00 to 5:00 P. M. 7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

Telephone 123-1

J. T. ELLIOTT

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office Over Hinman's Drug Store

Office Hours: 11-12 A. M. 2-4 P. M. 7-8:30 P. M.

Phone—Office 116-1, Res. 114-2

JAMES TRIMBLE BRICK MASON AND CONTRACTOR

Colonial Fire Places a Specialty. Guaranteed Not To Smoke. Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

302 Lincoln St. Phone 414-2

RHINELANDER, WIS.

Men Wanted STEADY WORK

We are running full force day and night. Good location. Good accommodations. Can use all kinds of help in sawmill yards and woods, lumber pilers, hemlock graders and planing mill feeders.

Park Falls Lumber Co.

PARK FALLS, WISCONSIN

"For the cause that lacks assist-
ance;
For the wrong that needs resist-
ance;
For the future in the distance
And the good that we can do."

WANTED—Boy to learn print-
ers' trade at New North office.

There is only one way to adopt
the more daylight plan and that is
to make it country wide. Let con-
gress adopt the hour saving
scheme and make the movement
national. It will then yield results
and not endless confusion. Those
cities which have adopted it now
are finding it a great trouble mak-
er. In these days of conservation
of national resources congress can
do a splendid work by inaugurat-
ing the more daylight plan as a
national plan. Marinette wants none
of it until that time.—*Marinette
Eagle Star.*

REVENUE BILL UNJUST
It would take many pages to ex-
pose all the evil features of the
house revenue bill. It will take
only a few sentences to state the
good points of that measure. There-
fore, the good may be put first. The
bill does well in levying a heavy
surtax on big incomes, it makes a
fair start at taxing excess profits and
large inheritances, and it is on
familiar though disagreeable ground
in its stamp enactments.

Aside from these items, which
fortunately cover most of the ex-
pected revenue, the bill is so stupid
and unjust that its passage would
be a national disaster. The Journal
proposes to set forth here some of
the more obvious evils of the meas-
ure.

Its tariff feature is a return to
the old, vicious policy which the
country repudiated in the middle of
the Taft administration.

Its tax on freight bills is an op-
pressive and unfair burden on in-
dustry.

Its postal changes penalize infor-
mation and communication, put a
terrible burden on modern organ-
ization and will utterly ruin many
forms of the publishing business.

Its internal revenue increases are
hesitating and half-hearted.

Its income tax provisions make
no distinction between earned and
unearned incomes, nor between the
man with no children and the man
who is bringing up a large family
of future citizens.

Its stamp taxes are so managed as
to fall heaviest on commercial ac-
tivities rather than on wealth.

Its whole nature, aside from the
good points noted in the beginning,
is to put the load on the poor, rather
than on the rich.—*Chicago Journal.*

RELIEVE THE CONSUMER
Almost every business hit by the
proposed federal war tax is yelling
"murder."

Almost every one is devising ways
and means for shifting the cost of
the tax to the consumer.

The rank and file of the people
are already grievously burdened by
the war's cost of living, and that
burden will grow heavier as the
weeks go by.

Unless business is prepared to
make its sacrifices, to curtail its
profits even as the wage or salary
worker must curtail his income,
hard times are inevitably in store
for this republic.

Congress, faced by a revenue em-
ergency, has again followed the line
of least resistance and imposed spe-
cial taxes upon easily accessible
values; going so far this time as to
take toll of electric, gas and tele-
phone service.

Of these taxes stand, the result
will be that the individual citizen
and not the business affected will
pay the freight, whether the im-
posed article be a check, a rail-
road ticket, an express bill, a tele-
graph message or a public service
statement.

The theory of this sort of tax-
ation is that it does not appeal as
burdensome and that it is easy to
evade. Yet this kind of taxation is
more the less vicious because it is
discriminatory and does not im-
pose the burden of its burden upon
the class most able to pay.

A properly graduated increase in
income taxation would have solved
the entire war revenue problem for
congress, and solved it equitably.

The Democratic financiers were
afraid to go the length of that. They
were afraid to impose a propor-
tionate burden upon the earnings
of wealth; so they fell back upon
the special taxes which, while not
directly imposed upon the every-
day citizen, can readily be charged
to his account.

We believe that these special tax-
es which hit the consumer should
be largely eliminated.

If that is not done, general buy-
ing is bound to receive an even fur-
ther setback than the cost of food
has given.—*Exchange.*

NEW CONSCRIPT FORTUNES
We have demonstrated that hu-
man life can be conscripted for
war duty. If sacred life can be
conscripted, property can.

plus.
To consider only three of them:
First, the European war raised the
profits of many American concerns
to colossal figures. It is manifestly
unfair that these fat profits should
be permitted to continue, yielding
comparatively nothing to meet the
expense of the war now that we are
in it. There is no other way to
make them bear their share.

The net profits of the Armour
Packing Co. rose between 1913 and
1916 from \$6,000,000 to \$20,000,000;
the net profits of the Bethlehem
Steel Corporation rose from \$5,000,000
to \$15,000,000; Du Pont Pow-
der Co. from \$1,400,000 to \$8,200,000;
Swift Packing Co. from \$9,000,000
to \$20,000,000; Central Leather
Co. from \$4,000,000 to \$15,000,000;
United Fruit Co. from \$5,000,000 to
\$11,000,000; United States Steel
Corporation from \$31,000,000 to
\$271,000,000. Each of these concerns
is now doing even better than in
1916.

One of the richest beneficiaries of
these huge profits, whose income
from but one of his enterprises is
more than \$30,000 a day, said re-
cently that he wished the govern-
ment would step in and stop the
tide. He does not know what to do
with the ocean of money that is
rushing in upon him.

Second, if we continue to issue
bonds to pay for the war we will
not check this perilous process but
only boost it. The bulk of the bonds
ultimately will find their way into
the hands of the rich and well-to-
do. The interest will be paid to
them out of the earnings of those
that have to property but must la-
bor for their daily bread. They will
be called upon to pay most of it
in the shape of indirect taxation.

Let congress do the right thing
and put the taxes on the undue
incomes.

BROWN ON COMMITTEE
E. O. Brown of this city has been
named a member of the general
committee of 100 to assist in the
campaign to raise \$100,000 in Wis-
consin for Y. M. C. A. work in the
United States army.

RID HOME OF PEST

**PRACTICAL INFORMATION ON
ERADICATION OF BEDBUGS.**

Simple Preparations, Applied With
Diligence, Will Do the Work, Ac-
cording to Bulletin of the Bu-
reau of Entomology.

Those who are troubled by bedbugs
will find practical information as to
how to deal effectively with these pests
in Farmers' Bulletin 734, "Bedbugs,"
recently published by the department.
In this bulletin C. L. Marlatt of the
bureau of entomology makes clear the
habits of these insects which have a
bearing on their eradication, and sug-
gests a number of simple household
measures, as well as more radical
methods, of getting rid of them. The
author calls attention especially to
the fact that these insects will migrate
from an unoccupied to an inhabited
house and points out that the fact that
they ordinarily hide in the daytime
makes it necessary to apply the insecti-
cides in cracks in walls and floor and
crevices under wall paper, where the
insects ordinarily are concealed and lay
their eggs. Information as to the
ability of bedbugs to withstand cold
and to go without food for long peri-
ods should be especially useful to those
intending to move into houses long un-
tenanted.

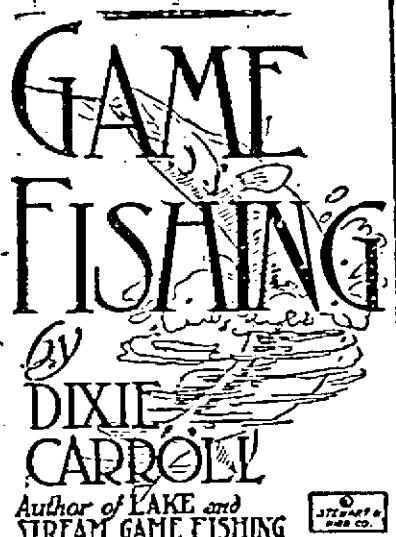
Of the simpler remedies the ento-
mologist says that benzine, kerosene,
or other lighter petroleum oils intro-
duced into crevices by means of a
brush or syringe are perhaps the most
efficient. The bulletin also gives di-
rections for fumigation with sulphur
or other chemicals, which will be found
economical and effective in cases of
general infestation.

Those who have been bitten will find
applications of peroxide of hydrogen
useful in allaying irritation. Tincture
of iodine, in its ordinary or double
strength, is also a good counter-irritant
for use in cases of fleas, mosquitoes,
bedbugs, or other insect bites. Iodine,
however, should be used with caution
on the tender skin of small children and
on those who are affected with or dis-
posed to eczematous disorders.

The bulletin will be supplied free by
the department as long as the supply
lasts.

Hunts Scientific Research.
Specimens of meteorites command
such a value that those which fall to
the earth are generally broken up in-
to innumerable parts and scattered in
all directions among the private col-
lections. Thus one of the earliest
known meteorites, that found in En-
sisheim, Upper Alsace, in 1492, is re-
presented in 65 collections. The result
of this practice is that exorbitant
prices are asked by dealers for me-
teoric material in amounts sufficient
for analysis and study. A recent cat-
alogue of a Philadelphia dealer, says a
writer in Science, advertises a per-
fectly commonplace type of meteoric
stone at \$5 a gram, the only possible
excuse being that there was not much
of it, and in falling it passed through
the roof of a barn.

Value of Advertising.
From a capital of \$20,000 to \$25-
000,000 in 12 years through advertis-
ing is the record of a St. Louis cor-
poration. The doubter of the virtue
of printer's ink properly distributed
and of the right quality will find a lot
of food for thought in that fact.—*St.
Louis Star.*



HIS HONOR, THE WALL-EYED PIKE

My Dear Buck:
Right at the start, old man, I must
tell you that the wall-eyed pike is liv-
ing under an assumed name, his real
moniker is pikeperch, but the boys
have sort of acquired the habit of
calling him wall-eyed pike, and so we
leave it go at that. Fact is, however,
he is also known as the jack-salmon,
glass-eye pike, yellow pike, and blue
pike. He probably fell heir to these
names on account of his habit of
bumming around, making no particu-
lar spot his home. After he fathers
his spring family of from one to two
hundred thousand husky youngsters,
and the little pikers have learned to
wig their tails he leaves home and
takes out on a still hunt for food, as
he is always hungry, having the repu-
tation of being the heaviest eater of
the fresh-water fish. He lives almost
entirely on other live fish, and often
eats his own progeny to satisfy his
lust for food.

Where you find the wall-eyed in
good numbers one day, does not guar-
antee that they will congregate there
the next. There is no dope on his
route and he has no schedule. At
times he frequents the very deep
pools and the next day he may be
lying off a shoal or sandbar. In no
matter what depths of water you lo-
cate him, however, you will find that
he is close to the bottom.

Wall-Eye Travels in Schools.
He can be coaxed into the creel with
live bait such as mud minnows, chubs,
shiners or small white-bellied frogs,
or you can use an underwater plug
weighted with a sinker or troll with
a spoon. The wall-eyed seldom trav-
els single, invariably they run "in
schools," a habit acquired no doubt
from fear that he may miss a feed.

Where you catch one, you can figure
on more fish from the same spot un-
til they hustle off to locate better
feeding grounds. This hungry feel-
ing, Buck, makes him a great little
biter, which feeling has made him
a boon to the fisherman who can
always count on "bringing home the
bacon" if he locates a pike feeding
ground.

In the rivers he hangs out below
rapids, dams and log jams, where the
current is swift, gorging on the min-
nows, which are easy prey as they are
tired out with their battle with the
swift waters. This is a fine place to
cast for him, using live or artificial
bait with a fair-sized dipsey sinker to
take the bait down deep in the water.
He also has a fancy for sandbars in
the rivers and wading along a bar,
casting on both sides, brings good
results.

Troll for Him in Lakes.
In the lakes you will be more suc-
cessful in trolling for the wall-eye.
Live bait, plug or a spoon with a buck-
tail gang hook makes an attractive
lure for him. Use your bait-casting
rod with a trolling tip to add strength
and reel out about a hundred feet of
line. Don't make the common mis-
take of moving the boat too speedily;
just go along fast enough to keep the
bait moving, about one and a half miles
an hour is right. When you get a
strike you will notice the difference
between the action of a bass and a
wall-eyed pike. The pike will give a
firm and decided tug at the line, he
will not dash away with the bait, right
then is the time to strike with a
strong, quick jerk, as the large amount
of line out makes this necessary.

Buck, if that wall-eye is a ten or fif-
teen pounder, you are due to have as
game a piece of "fish work" on your
hands as you could wish for.

Caught a Big One Accidentally.
Last summer I was actually forced
by accident to land a twelve and a half
pound wall-eyed pike, and the way this
happened illustrates the fact that one
must study the action of the different
fish, especially the manner in which
they take bait. It was one of the hot-
test days in July when Charley and I
were crossing Black Lake in northern
Wisconsin, so hot, in fact, that I
only put a line out after old Henry
the local fishing expert insisted that
he hated to waste a minute on the
water. We were in about thirty feet
of water when my reel began to sing,
there was no other action, and after
striking, Hen paddled back, thinking
I was snagged. Charley ran his hand
along the line and gave it a jerk to
loosen it, and right then things sure
opened up. Splash out of the water, at
the side of the canoe, flashed the pike,
and down again to the bottom. It
was some sport with a light rod, a ten-
pound test bass line, and a husky
wall-eye. Three times I brought him
up to the canoe, fighting back and
forth without any long runs, but a
continuous bunch of snappy jerks fol-
lowed by dives to the bottom, before
Hen could get him.

Chesse Potatoes in Jackets.
Six large potatoes, two egg whites
well beaten, one teaspoonful butter,
one and one-half teaspoonfuls salt,
one-eighth teaspoonful pepper, cheese,
one-third cupful rich milk or cream;
rub potatoes over with melted butter,
then bake till thoroughly done. Cut
in halves lengthwise, scoop out potato
and mash till all the lumps are out.
Beat in the butter, milk and seasoning,
and, when fluffy, add the egg whites.
Then refill the potato shells, smooth,
and place on top of each a thin slice
of American cheese. Return to oven
to brown for about ten minutes, and
serve at once.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Butter Honey Cake.
Rub together one and a half cupfuls
of honey and one-half cupful butter;
add the unbeaten yolks of three eggs
and beat thoroughly. Add five cupfuls
flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of
ground cinnamon and one-half tea-
spoonful salt; one and a half teaspoon-
fuls soda dissolved in one tablespoon-
ful orange-flower water. Beat the mix-
ture thoroughly and add the well-beat-
en whites of three eggs. Bake in shal-
low tin and cover with frosting.

Italian Dish.
To make risotto, put a handful of
salt into a saucepan full of water. Put
the saucepan on the fire and when the
water is hot, but not boiling, throw in
the rice. By throwing the rice into
hot butter in a pan before adding wa-
ter to cook it, each grain of rice re-
mains intact. Let it boil about twenty
minutes. Strain the rice, pouring the
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SHOES! SHOES!

400 pair of good sound up to
date shoes. And will sell them at
a discount of 25 per cent on the
dollar. In other words shoes will
sell at the following prices:

\$6.00 SHOES at.....	\$4.50	\$3.50 SHOES at.....	\$2.65
\$5.00 SHOES at.....	\$3.75	\$3.00 SHOES at.....	\$2.25
\$4.50 SHOES at.....	\$3.40	\$2.75 SHOES at.....	\$2.15
\$4.00 SHOES at.....	\$3.00	\$2.50 SHOES at.....	\$1.19

Don't take the other fellow's word, but
come and find out for yourself.

Sale begins Saturday, May 19th and
will continue to Wednesday, June 6th.

W. C. LIEBENSTEIN
14 S. BROWN STREET

Custard Recipes.
Steamed or baked custard: One pint
milk, one-eighth teaspoonful nutmeg,
two eggs, one-fourth cupful sugar, one-
eighth teaspoonful salt.

Mix eggs as for soft custard. Strain
into custard cups and steam until firm
over hot water which is boiling gently.

Another way to cook this custard is
as follows: Strain into custard cups
and place in a pan of warm water.
Bake in a moderate oven until the
custard is firm. To test a steamed or
baked custard, slip a knife blade to
the bottom of the cup in the center of
the custard and draw without turn-
ing. If the knife is not coated with a
milky substance the custard is firm all
the way through and has cooked
enough. Grate the nutmeg over the
surface of the custard and cool before
serving.

Italian Dish.
To make risotto, put a handful of
salt into a saucepan full of water. Put
the saucepan on the fire and when the
water is hot, but not boiling, throw in
the rice. By throwing the rice into
hot butter in a pan before adding wa-
ter to cook it, each grain of rice re-
mains intact. Let it boil about twenty
minutes. Strain the rice, pouring the
contents of the saucepan into a strain-
er. Put a sufficient quantity of butter
into a frying pan, when the butter is
melted add the rice and mix well to-
gether for two or three minutes. Pour
the rice into a dish and cover with
grated Parmesan cheese.

Chesse Potatoes in Jackets.
Six large potatoes, two egg whites
well beaten, one teaspoonful butter,
one and one-half teaspoonfuls salt,
one-eighth teaspoonful pepper, cheese,
one-third cupful rich milk or cream;
rub potatoes over with melted butter,
then bake till thoroughly done. Cut
in halves lengthwise, scoop out potato
and mash till all the lumps are out.
Beat in the butter, milk and seasoning,
and, when fluffy, add the egg whites.
Then refill the potato shells, smooth,
and place on top of each a thin slice
of American cheese. Return to oven
to brown for about ten minutes, and
serve at once.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Butter Honey Cake.
Rub together one and a half cupfuls
of honey and one-half cupful butter;
add the unbeaten yolks of three eggs
and beat thoroughly. Add five cupfuls
flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of
ground cinnamon and one-half tea-
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SPECIALS

IN MEN'S WEAR
WHITTIER'S
STORE

Men's silk poplin four in hand ties,
50c values, while they last..... **29c**

Men's union made striped denim
Overalls and coats, special... **\$1.25**

New lot men's ties, good quality silks,
75c in many store, my price..... **50c**

"Bachelor Friend" guaranteed socks, four
pairs in box, guaranteed to wear four months,
25c per pair, **\$1.00**
per box.....

Men's fine balbriggan underwear, separate
pieces and union suits very reasonably priced
at **50c to \$1.25**

Suits made to your measure by the Interna-
tional Tailoring Co., Chicago and New York
over 500 samples to choose from let "The
barefoot boy" take your measure now—fit
guaranteed or no sale. Priced upwards from
\$15.00

New lot of men's dress shirts just
arrived, priced upwards from..... **60c**

You save a dollar and two
cents a pair on your Dress and
Work Shoes at this store.

AN ORDINANCE TO REVISE, AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF RHINELANDER.

Whereas, It is deemed necessary that the ordinances of the city of Rhinelander be revised, consolidated and arranged in appropriate chapters and sections, and that omissions be supplied and defects amended; Therefore,

The Common Council of the City of Rhinelander do ordain as follows:

CHAPTER 1

City Officers

Section 1. The officers of the city of Rhinelander shall be a mayor, treasurer, clerk, comptroller, attorney, assessor, city engineer and superintendent of water works, two justices of the peace, health officer, street commissioner, chief of fire department, board of public works (to consist of the city engineer, attorney and one member of the council) board of school commissioners, three policemen (one chief and two assistants), and two aldermen and one supervisor from each ward. The office of the police court is hereby abolished.

Section 2. The mayor, clerk, treasurer, city attorney, comptroller, assessor, street commissioner, aldermen, supervisors and justices of the peace shall be elected by the people. The school commissioners, health officers and member of the board of public works from the council shall be appointed by the mayor. The other officers shall be elected by the common council.

Section 3. The terms of all officers elected by the people, except supervisors, shall be two years. Supervisors shall be elected annually and their term of office shall be one year. Nothing herein contained shall affect the terms of present officers.

Section 4. The terms of office of the mayor and aldermen shall commence on the third Tuesday of April succeeding their election and qualification. The terms of all other officers shall commence on the first day of May, succeeding their election or appointment.

Section 5. The office hours of the city clerk shall be from 9 o'clock A. M. until 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M.

CHAPTER 2

The Common Council And Its Proceedings

Section 1. The council shall hold its first meeting in each year on the third Tuesday of April, and shall thereafter hold a regular meeting on the first Tuesday of each month, and at such other times as the council may direct. The mayor may call a special meeting by written notice to each of the members, to be served personally or left at their several places of abode at least six hours prior to the time for such meeting. The hour of meeting of the council shall be 7:30 P. M. Two thirds of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Section 2. The council shall be called to order in due time, the roll called, and if a quorum be present the journal of the previous meeting and minutes, if any, corrected; but before the adjournment of the last meeting of the year the journal for that meeting shall be read and corrected.

The further order of business shall be as follows:

1. Auditing claims.
2. Unfinished business.
3. Presentation of petitions and communications.
4. Presentation and consideration of resolutions and ordinances.
5. Reports of committee and officers and action thereon.
6. Miscellaneous business.

Section 3. Any resolution or motion shall be reduced to writing at the request of one member of the council, and every resolution or motion so made shall have endorsed thereon the name of the member introducing same.

Section 4. No claim against the city, petition, communications, or request of any kind, which it is desired shall be considered by the city council and which are required to be in writing, will not be considered unless the same has been on file in the office of the city clerk for a period of three days exclusive of meeting day.

Section 5. No ordinance shall be passed the same day it is introduced but all ordinances shall lie over at least one week before final passage, and this requirement shall not be suspended except by the unanimous vote of the council elect.

Section 6. When a question is put every member present shall vote unless the council shall, for special cause, excuse him.

Section 7. In presenting business or in debate, members shall arise, address the presiding officer, be recognized and then proceed, without interruption, but no member shall speak more than twice on the same question without permission from the council. Any person not a member of the council may address the council after permission has been granted by the presiding officer.

Section 8. In every instance a motion "to adjourn," "to lay on the table," "for the previous question," and for limiting debate shall be decided without discussion.

Section 9. These rules may be suspended or amended, except as

herein otherwise provided by a two thirds vote of all members of the council. In all matters of procedure not provided for herein, the same shall be conducted in accordance with Roberts' Rules of Order.

CHAPTER 3

Standing Committee of the Common Council

Section 1. The standing committees of the council, to be appointed by the mayor and to consist of three members each, shall be as follows:

- Committee on Ordinances.
- Committee on License.
- Committee on Fire Department.
- Committee on Water Works.
- Committee on Printing.
- Committee on City Buildings.
- Committee on City Affairs, and Purchasing Committee.

Matters referred by the council to said committees shall be reported upon in writing at the next regular meeting after such reference unless otherwise ordered by the council.

Section 2. For the purpose of defining the duty and authority of the above named purchasing committee the departments of the city are divided as follows:

- 1st Division, Department of Water Works.
- 2nd Division, Fire Department, and 3rd Division, All other departments.

Each member of such purchasing committee shall be a purchasing agent of one of such divisions, and the mayor shall, at the time of the appointment of such committee, designate the division for which each member is appointed.

Each member of said purchasing committee so appointed shall make all purchases for his special division, provided, that any purchase involving over twenty-five dollars and less than fifty dollars shall be first authorized in writing by the full committee and all amounts of fifty dollars or over shall be made by written order on forms provided by the city for such purpose, and a duplicate of such order filed in the office of the city clerk within twenty-four hours of the time of the issuance of same.

CHAPTER 4

Park Commission

Section 1. All parks shall be under the management and control of a commission known and designated as the Park Commission, which shall consist of five freeholders of said city to be appointed by the mayor as provided by Section 959 of the Statutes of Wisconsin and shall be governed in the management and control of the city parks by the provisions of said statutes. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall affect the terms of office of the present members of said commission.

CHAPTER 5

Cemetery Commission

Section 1. There shall be a commission in and for the city of Rhinelander known and designated as the Cemetery Commission; such commission to be composed of five resident freeholders of said city and to be appointed by the mayor. The term of each of said members hereafter appointed, except to fill vacancies, shall be five years and until his successor is appointed provided that nothing contained in this chapter shall affect the terms of present members of said commission, and in case a vacancy occurs in the membership of such commission as now constituted the same shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term of such member only.

Section 2. The said commission shall have the general care and oversight of Forest Home Cemetery, in said city, and it shall be the duty of said commission to see that such cemetery is properly fenced and to make such improvements in same in the way of walks, drives, shade trees and in other respects as may be deemed proper.

Section 3. Said commission shall fix prices upon such lots in said cemetery as may be for sale by said city, notifying the city clerk of such prices, and the mayor and city clerk shall execute and deliver to any person a deed of any lot belonging to said city upon the delivery to said clerk of a receipt from the city treasurer of the price of such lot as fixed by said commission.

Section 4. The commission shall have the power to appoint a sexton, define his duties and fix his compensation, subject to the approval of the council. Such sexton so appointed shall in all matters pertaining to said cemetery be governed by the said commission, and shall make no greater charge for performing labor in preparing graves and doing other work in said cemetery than such as may be prescribed by the commission.

Section 5. In addition to such sums as the council may from time to time appropriate for said cemetery there shall be a permanent fund for such purposes composed as follows: All money hereafter received from sale of cemetery lots and all license fees hereafter received, except from saloon, circus and dog licenses. Such funds shall be set apart for a cemetery fund to be expended under the direction of said commission, and all such expenditures after being allowed by the commission shall be audited by the council in all respects as other

claims against the city are audited.

Section 6. No person or persons unless permitted to do by the said commission shall prepare any grave in said cemetery for the burial of the dead herein.

Section 7. Any person violating any rule of the cemetery commission posted in a conspicuous place in said cemetery shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

CHAPTER 6

Board of Review

Section 1. The Board of Review shall consist of the mayor, city clerk, and two members from the common council to be appointed by the mayor.

Section 2. The compensation of the two members of said board selected from the council shall be three dollars per day for time actually spent in attendance upon said board. The salary of the clerk and mayor shall be in full for service on said board.

CHAPTER 7

Relating to the Fire Department and Prevention of Fires

Section 1. The fire department in and for the city of Rhinelander shall consist of two (2) hose companies, known as the Hose Company No. 1 and Hose Company No. 2. The headquarters of No. 1 shall be at the hose house in the Fourth ward and No. 2 the hose house in the First ward.

Section 2. The members of said fire department shall be a chief, one captain, two drivers, and four pipemen to be assigned to each hose company.

Section 3. The chief of the fire department, or ranking officer in his absence, shall have the sole and entire command of fires or fire alarms, and shall direct all measures that he may deem proper for the extinguishing of fires and for the preservation of property. The said chief or ranking officer shall have control of all hydrants during a fire or fire alarm, or whenever water is required to be taken from the hydrants for fire or any other purpose for the use of the said department.

Section 4. The chief of said department or ranking officer in his absence shall be empowered to call on any citizen at any fire for assistance and any citizen of said city who shall refuse to render the assistance so called for shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of five dollars.

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the said chief to draw up and cause to be printed and distributed among the members of said department such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the proper government of the department, such rules and regulations to be first approved by the committee on fire department.

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the chief of the said department to ascertain, at frequent intervals, the condition of the hose-wagons and all fire apparatus and property belonging to said department which may be used for the extinguishment of fires, and to cause them to be kept in good repair and ready for use at all times. He shall examine all hydrants at least once each month to ascertain their condition in case of fire. In case of pressing necessity the said chief shall have authority to cause repairs to be made on any apparatus in his department to the amount of fifty (\$50.00) dollars.

Section 7. It shall be the duty of the chief of the fire department, twice in each year, during the months of May and November, and as much oftener as he may deem proper, to enter, between sunrise and sunset, every building, yard and premises within the established fire limits of said city, and to examine the fire-places, stoves, ovens, chimneys, hearths, arches, boilers, smoke houses or other buildings and apparatus likely to cause fire, also the place of depositing ashes, gun powder or any combustible materials; and the said chief shall give such directions in regard to the several articles as he may deem expedient, either as to the removal, alteration, better care, or the management thereof, which directions shall be obeyed and complied with by the person or persons so directed at their own expense.

Section 8. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the directions of the chief of the fire department given as provided in the next preceding section, or shall obstruct or hinder him in the examination of any building or premises within said fire limits, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Section 9. The chief shall report annually to the common council, at the last meeting in April, all fires occurring in the city during the preceding year, the origin thereof, if possible, the amount and value of property destroyed, and the amount of insurance carried on same. Said report shall also contain a statement of the condition of the department at the time of making said report, and itemized statement of the expenditures on account of the department during the preceding year, and shall contain such recommendations for the betterment of the department as shall be deemed advisable by said chief.

Section 10. The chief of the fire department shall be the superintendent of the fire-alarm telegraph and as such shall have the entire control and management of the fire-alarm telegraph system of the city and all the apparatus, instruments, wires, batteries, boxes and signal stations belonging to said system, and shall see that the same are kept in perfect working order.

Section 11. In the absence of the chief of the department the ranking officers in charge shall exercise his authority and perform his duties.

Section 12. The captain, pipemen and drivers of said department shall sleep at their respective hose-houses, and shall be on duty at such hours as the chief of said department shall prescribe.

Section 13. No hose wagon or fire apparatus shall be taken beyond the limits of the city of Rhinelander without the advice and consent of the mayor.

Section 14. No person shall cut or deface in any way, or in any manner, tamper or interfere with any wires, poles, fire-alarm boxes, bells, wagons, buildings, horses, hook and ladder trucks, hose cars, or any other machinery, tools whatsoever which belong to, constitute a part of, or are used in connection with the fire alarm system or fire department in the city of Rhinelander.

Section 15. No person shall in any manner interfere with or obstruct the fire department of said city, or the officers of same while in the discharge of their duties; and all persons, teams and vehicles shall give way and place to the hose cars, hook and ladder trucks and other fire apparatus of said city while on the way to a fire or in the act of fighting same.

Section 16. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the next two preceding sections shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 17. No person shall make or cause to be made or have in his possession any impression or duplicate of any fire alarm or signal box key without the express permission of the chief of the fire department, and any person, upon conviction of the violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two dollars nor more than ten dollars.

CHAPTER 8

Relating to Sidewalks, Shade Trees, Awnings and the Disturbing and Obstructing of Streets.

Section 1. The common council of the city of Rhinelander shall determine and establish the width and grades of sidewalks in the city of Rhinelander, and the grades established or fixed by the Town of Pelican, except as otherwise fixed by the council, shall continue to be the legal grades.

Section 2. All sidewalks hereafter built in the city of Rhinelander shall be constructed as follows: Sidewalks on the following named streets or portions thereof to be built with cement and to extend from the property line to the street curb: Brown Street from Anderson Street to Frederick Street; Stevens Street from Rives Street to King Street; Davenport Street from Stevens Street to the bridge; Anderson Street from Rives Street to Thayer Street; King Street from Brown Street to Stevens Street; Rives Street from Brown Street to Anderson Street and Thayer Street from Anderson Street to the So. depot.

Sidewalks on all other streets in said city to be five feet wide and to be built of cement. Any person who shall construct any sidewalk in the city of Rhinelander contrary to the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, and such sidewalk so constructed contrary to said provisions is hereby declared a nuisance and shall be abated as such.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to hinder or obstruct the board of public works of the city of Rhinelander in the performance of any duty enjoined upon them by law or the ordinances of said city, or any resolution or order of the common council thereof; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to hinder, obstruct or prevent, or in any manner to interfere with any person whomay have taken a contract from the city of Rhinelander for the doing of any street work, whether chargeable to lots or otherwise, in repaving any street, alley, or sidewalk, or in putting down any curb, gutter, alley or sidewalk, or in removing any curb, gutter, sidewalk, macadam or other street pavement, which may have been condemned as insufficient. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 4. No person shall cast, place or deposit, or cause to be cast, placed or deposited upon any street, alley, sidewalk, gutter or public grounds within the city of Rhinelander, any timber, wood, lumber, ashes, shavings, offal, vegetables, paper, rubbish, grass or earth, or anything or substance

whatever which may obstruct any street, alley, sidewalk, gutter, or public ground or impede travel thereon, or which shall or may injure or disfigure the same or tend to the injury or disfigurement thereof, or tend to render the same unclean or a nuisance; nor shall any person cause or permit any wagon, or carriage, cart, dray or any other thing to stand or be in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, gutter or public ground longer than may be actually necessary for a temporary halt for business purposes. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than three dollars nor more than thirty dollars.

Section 5. In case any timber, lumber, wood or other substance or materials whatever mentioned in the next preceding section shall be found remaining on any street, alley, sidewalk, gutter or public ground of the city of Rhinelander in violation of the foregoing section, it shall be the duty of the chief of police of said city forthwith to notify and require, by either written or verbal notice any person or persons who may have placed or caused or permitted to be placed such substance or thing upon such street, alley, sidewalk, gutter or public ground, or who may be the owner or have the control of such timber, wood, lumber or other substance, or may suffer the same to lie or remain upon such street, alley, sidewalk, gutter or public ground, to immediately remove such thing or substance or cause the same to be removed therefrom. And in case such persons or persons shall neglect or fail to remove or cause to be removed such substance or thing within a reasonable time after being so notified it shall be the duty of the chief of police or any other officer of said city to remove the same or cause the same to be removed from such street, alley, sidewalk, gutter, or public ground to some convenient or safe place within said city, at the expense of such person or persons, and if such substance or thing be refuse matter to bury the same; and the expense and cost of such removal, burying, or burning may be recovered of and from any person whose duty it would be to remove the same. And any person who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of this section, or to obey the rules of the chief of police, health commissioner or other city officers in regard to the removal of such substance or thing shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one nor more than ten dollars.

Section 6. It shall be lawful, notwithstanding anything herein contained to the contrary, for any person to place, hang or set out for sale any goods, wares, or merchandise on or over the sidewalk in front of and within three feet of his or her store or building; or for any person to place or have, for a period not exceeding two hours, and within the space of three feet of the outer edge of the sidewalk in front of his or her store or building, any goods or merchandise which he shall be in the act of receiving or delivering. In any prosecution under this chapter the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant to show himself entitled to the benefit of any exceptions contained in this section.

Section 7. No person shall place or cause to be placed any wagon, cart, carriage or vehicle upon any crosswalk in said city so as to obstruct the same, or shall at any time fasten any horses or other animals in such a way that such horses or other animals, reins or lines, shall be an obstacle to the free use of any sidewalk or crosswalk within the city. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars.

Section 8. No person shall place, push, draw or back any wagon, or any sidewalk, or use, ride or drive any horse or any animal, sleigh, wagon or other vehicle thereon, unless it be crossing where means of entrance is provided. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars.

Section 9. The mayor may grant to any person in writing for a period of sixty days, which may be renewed for a period of thirty days each, but not to exceed six months in all, to place and keep building materials upon any street or alley in front of or abutting upon any lot whereon such materials are to be used by such person in the erection or repair of any building or improvement, but such permit shall not authorize the obstruction of more than one-third of the street in front of such lot, nor shall such material be placed so as to obstruct the free flow of water in the gutter; and any person who shall place or deposit any such materials without such permit from the mayor, or contrary to the terms of such permit after it has been granted, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars; and each day of the continuance of such violation shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 10. Every person to whom a permit has been granted as aforesaid shall cause all the timber

and building material and rubbish arising therefrom to be removed from the street at the expiration of the time limited as aforesaid, unless such permit shall have been removed or extended, and any person failing so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars, and each day of such failure shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 11. No owner or occupant of any store, or other building shall hang, fix, put up or erect, or suffer to remain hung, fixed up, put up, or erected, any sign, show bill, showcase, canvass or other thing projecting from any store or building, or hanging over any sidewalk more than three feet in front of any such store or building. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of five dollars, and every forty-eight hours the same shall remain after being ordered, removed, by the mayor, chief of police or any alderman of the city shall constitute a separate offense. Provided this section shall not be construed as to prevent any merchant or business man from maintaining any awning, in front or attached to any such building, extending no further than six feet from his store or building; and at least six and one half feet above the sidewalk.

Section 12. No person shall leave any horses, or mules in any street or alley of said city without the same being sufficiently secured by a halter so as to prevent their escape in case of fright. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of two dollars.

Section 13. It shall be lawful, notwithstanding anything in this ordinance to the contrary, for any person to place and have in the street in front of his store or building for a period not exceeding forty-eight hours, and at not less than two feet nor more than five feet from the gutter, any firewood, or other material for fuel. And any person who shall so keep fire wood or other material for fuel in the street for a longer time than forty-eight hours, or contrary to the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five dollars.

Section 14. No person shall injure or tear up any sidewalk or pavement, drain or sewer, or any part thereof, or dig any hole, ditch or drain in any street, alley, sidewalk or public ground or remove any gravel, soil, sand or dirt from any street, alley, without authority from the common council or a written permit from the Board of public works. And any person making any excavation for any purpose in any street shall erect sufficient barriers and place proper danger lights by night to protect all persons using such streets from any danger from such excavation. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 15. No person shall cast or throw into any drain or sewer of the city of Rhinelander any coarse or filthy substance that may cause any obstruction or injury in or to the same. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars.

Section 16. No person shall construct, cause to be constructed or make any drain, sewer, gas or water pipes, vault, cistern or well in any of the streets, alleys, or public grounds of the city of Rhinelander without authority from the common council or a written permit from the board of public works. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars.

Section 17. Whenever any permit shall be granted to any person or corporation to lay any drain, sewer, gas, or water pipes, along or in any street, alley, or public grounds of the city of Rhinelander, or to dig or take up any macadamized street or any sidewalk in said city, such person or corporation shall cause the same to be done in such manner and at such time as the Board of public works shall direct, and shall restore the same to as good condition as it was before the commencement of such work. Any person violating any provision of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than two hundred dollars, and shall also be liable to said city for the cost of replacing such premises in their former condition.

Section 18. No person shall, without having obtained a written permit from the mayor, move or place for the purpose of moving any building in, upon or along any street, alley, or public grounds within the city of Rhinelander. Such permit shall in no case be granted until said building shall have been measured by the street commissioner and such measurement reported to the mayor, nor shall such permission be then granted unless it shall appear from such measurement that the moving of such building upon or along the street or alley proposed will not injure any shade trees along such street or alley. Any person violating any of the provisions

of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 19. All owners of buildings, tenements or premises fronting upon any of the streets of the city of Rhinelander shall keep the sidewalks in front of or adjoining their premises free and clear of snow and ice, and shall after each fall of snow clear the same from such sidewalk before ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day, and in case of the failure, neglect or refusal on the part of any person or persons to so clear their sidewalks of snow and ice for the space of four hours after said hour of ten o'clock, then it shall be the duty of the street commissioner to cause said sidewalks to be cleared, and the expense thereof shall be a lien upon the said premises adjacent to said sidewalks and shall be collected in the same manner as the cost of repairs to sidewalks made by the city is collected.

Section 20. Any person owning any building in the city of Rhinelander having an area of space between the building and sidewalk or extending into the sidewalk shall keep the same covered by an iron grating or surrounded on the sides by a sufficient railing or barrier at least two and a half feet high, except in case of stairways leading from the sidewalks to the basements which shall have a sufficient railing or barrier at least two and a half feet high on three sides thereof. Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 21. Whenever in the digging of cellars or basements for buildings which are in progress of erection or to be erected upon any lot in the city of Rhinelander, or in the digging of any sewer or other excavation, the excavation shall go to or extend under any sidewalk, or shall be so near the same that such sidewalk shall be dangerous for the passage of persons without the erection of a barrier, it shall be the duty of the owner of such lot and such work upon such lot, to erect and keep good and sufficient barriers between such excavation and such sidewalk, and to keep a red light in a conspicuous place on such barrier, all night while such excavation is open. Each lot owner, contractor or other person who shall have supervision of such work or shall be engaged in erection any building upon any such lot, and who shall neglect to put up such barrier as aforesaid, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars.

Section 22. Whenever any person shall take up or remove any sidewalk for the purpose of rebuilding or repairing the same or for any purpose, within the city of Rhinelander, he shall take all necessary and proper precautions, and erect and maintain sufficient barriers to guard the public against all accidents therefrom, and shall be subject to such rules and regulations for the protection of travel as the board of public works shall order or adopt and in case the removal of such sidewalk shall make or leave an opening of a greater depth than six inches the same shall be guarded at night by sufficient barriers or red lights. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars.

Section 23. All persons are prohibited from altering or changing the grade of any street, alley or public ground or any part thereof except upon an order or direction of the common council or the board of public works acting under the authority of same. Any persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 24. Every person who shall negligently, wilfully, or maliciously cut, break down or dig or pull up by the roots any forest, shade or ornamental tree, or any shrub or flower standing, planted or growing in or upon any of the streets, parks or public grounds of the city of Rhinelander, except by the order or direction of the street commissioner when the same shall be necessary for the purpose of improving, repairing or grading such streets, sidewalks, parks, or public grounds; and every person who shall peel, girdle, cut or otherwise disfigure or injure any such tree, shrub, or flower planted, standing or growing as aforesaid; or shall fasten any horse or horses to any ornamental or shade tree, and every person who shall aid or cause the same to be done, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than three nor more than twenty dollars.

Section 25. No person owning or using any hack, dray or other vehicle for the purpose of conveying passengers, goods, wares or merchandise from one part of the city of Rhinelander to another, shall stop, stand or detain any such hack, dray or other vehicle within or upon that part of Brown street lying between King street and Rives street, or within or upon that part of Davenport street lying between Anderson street and Stevens street, in said city, except while engaged in receiving or discharging passengers, or goods, wares, or merchandise, unless such stoppage, standing or detention cannot be reasonably avoided; and no person shall use any part of such street as a dray or hack stand. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one nor more than ten dollars.

Section 26. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride a bicycle upon the sidewalks of any street in the city of Rhinelander; or to ride a bicycle upon any street in said city, unless such bicycle be provided with

a bell, which shall be distinctly rung and sounded when meeting or passing persons on crosswalks or elsewhere and when turning street corners; or to ride a bicycle on any street of said city in the night time without carrying and exhibiting a lighted lamp thereon. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars.

Section 27. No person shall run or race any horse in any street in the city of Rhinelander, or consent to or suffer any such race; and this section shall be so construed as to prevent and punish the running, racing or trotting of any horse or horses for any trial of speed or for the purpose of passing any other horse or horses, whether the same shall be founded upon any bet or stake or otherwise.

Section 28. No person shall ride or drive any horse or other animal over or upon any of the bridges of the city of Rhinelander at any other place than a walk.

Section 29. No person shall suffer or permit to go, or lead, ride, or drive any horse upon any sidewalk in the city of Rhinelander except for the purpose of moving snow therefrom.

Section 30. Any person violating any of the provisions of the four next preceding sections shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars.

CHAPTER 9 AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING WATER RATES, REGULATING THE FURNISHING OF WATER, AND PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WATER WORKS SYSTEM.

THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Engineering and construction work—officials in charge. The superintendent of water works with the aid of the Board of Public Works and subject to the approval of the Common Council, shall have general charge and direction of all the engineering work of the water department including the laying of all water mains as well as of any repair or reconstruction of the same, or of any part thereof, and all the engineering records of the department shall be kept in the office of the department.

It shall be the duty of such superintendent of water works to supervise and superintend the installation of all new machinery, the construction of all new wells or reservoirs, and in general to have charge of all work of extension or improvement of the water works plant. All work of this nature which shall be let by formal contract shall be under his direct supervision as the common council may direct and provide the moneys therefor. Any work of this nature to be done without the intervention of a formal contract, the superintendent of water works and the board of public works shall have general supervision of the work, and shall be subject to such regulations as the council may adopt, have authority to purchase the materials therefor, and to employ the necessary help and labor for such work, as the council may direct and provide the moneys therefor.

Section 2.—Operation of Plant.—Duties of Superintendent. The Superintendent of Water Works subject to the direction of the common council shall have general supervision of the water works department, and shall have general supervision over the buildings, grounds, and all matters connected therewith; and shall see that all ordinances, rules and regulations of the common council are complied with; that the conditions of all contracts by or with said department are faithfully complied with; that the assessments of the water rates are duly made, (as outlined herein.) He shall keep a record of all accounts and claims for or against the said department, and all extensions, additions, changes, alterations, and attachments made to the water works, and of all meters and the location thereof, and he shall perform such other duties as the council may prescribe.

Section 3. SUPERINTENDENT TO MAKE MAPS. The Superintendent of Water Works shall prepare or cause to be prepared a map and profile showing the location, size and type of all mains, valves, and service pipes and of the entire water works system and shall from time to time make such alterations and additions as shall correspond to the changes in the physical plant; and keep the same on file in his office.

Section 4.—EXTENSION OF MAINS. The Superintendent of Water Works and the board of public works will make extensions of mains wherever needed, as rapidly as funds are provided for that purpose. Applications for extensions of mains shall be made in writing to the board of public works, the board of public works together with the superintendent of water works shall make a careful analysis of the costs, revenue, and benefits to be derived from such extensions and report to the council at their next regular meeting.

Section 5.—SUSPENSION OF WATER SUPPLY. The water department reserves the right to shut off the supply in the mains temporarily, to make repairs, alterations, or additions to the works or pipes. When circumstances will permit of sufficient delay, the superintendent of water works will give notification by a newspaper publication or otherwise of the discontinuance of the supply. No rebate or damages will be allowed to consumers for such temporary suspension of supply.

Section 6.—VALVES—INSPECTION AND INSTALLATION. OF. The valves on the water distribution system shall be inspected and operated at least once in every twelve months. A record of each valve shall be kept showing its type, size, location and date of inspection, and the results thereof.

The distribution system hereafter installed shall be equipped with a sufficient number of gate valves, so located that no single case of accident, breakage, or repair to the pipe system in important merchandise and manufacturing districts will necessitate shutting down service a length of

main greater than the side of a single block, or maximum of 500 feet, or in other districts, lengths greater than two sides of a single block with a maximum of 800 feet.

Section 7. APPLICATION FOR SERVICE. No service will be connected with the city water main unless an application therefore be made in writing to the superintendent of water works and filed with the board of public works. Such application shall be made by the owner of the property to be served, or by his duly authorized agent, on blanks furnished by the board. The application must state who is to make the connection with the city service and do the plumbing work on the applicant's premises.

Section 8. SERVICE PIPES—LAYING AND MAINTENANCE. A separate service pipe of no less than three fourths inch diameter must be laid for each building. Service pipes from main to building must be laid as directed by the superintendent of water works after street is brought to grade. The service pipe from main to building must be maintained by the owner of the premises except where the water department has laid the service pipe from main to curb. The owner must keep the curb boxes free and accessible at all times. If the department finds it necessary to remove obstructions or to repair a service curb box or service pipe the expense of such work shall be charged to the property owner and shall be collected with the next water rent unless previously paid. If a consumer fails to repair a leaky or broken service pipe from main to property line within such time as may appear reasonable to the water department, the water will be shut off and will not be turned on again until the repairs have been completed. In cases where the consumers have not complied with the notification of the water department to repair the service pipe from main to the meter or property line within a reasonable time, the department will repair the same at the expense of the property owner and an additional charge of One (\$1.00) Dollar will be made for turning the water on again after repairs have eventually been made. Nothing in this section shall be construed as obligating the consumer to repair the service pipe from main to curb where the same has been laid by the city, except when such repairs are necessitated by negligence or carelessness on the part of the consumer.

Section 9.—STOP BOXES. The consumer shall protect the stop box in his terrace and shall keep the same free from dirt and other obstruction. The water department shall not be liable for failure to locate stop box and shut off water in case of a leak on the consumers premises. A record of the location of each service laid shall be kept in the books for that purpose by the superintendent of water works.

Section 10.—INSPECTION. The superintendent of water works and the board of public works by their duly authorized agents shall have the right of access during reasonable hours, to the premises supplied with water service, for the purpose of inspection, or for the enforcement of the water department's rules and regulations. The water department shall make systematic inspection of all unmetered water taps at least once every twelve months for the purpose of checking waste and unnecessary use of water, and a record of the date of each inspection shall be made.

Section 11.—RESTRICTIONS AND PROVISIONS. No consumer being supplied with water at flat rates shall permit the taking of water by persons other than occupants of the building served, without payment of additional rates and before furnishing such other person with water an application must be made to the superintendent of water works and a permit issued therefor. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this rule shall be liable to have his water shut off, and no water will be supplied to the premises unless the fee for turning water on again has been paid. The taps of all service pipes must be kept closed when not in actual use, except where meters are used. Taps and service pipes must not be allowed to leak.

No person without proper authority shall cut, mar, deface, injure, open, or in any way interfere with or disturb any water pipe, water hydrant, water gates or valves, stop or waste cocks, wells, reservoirs, buildings, machinery, appliances, apparatus, or anything whatsoever which constitutes a part of the water system in the city of Rhinelander. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Five (\$5.00) Dollars nor more than Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, and shall also be liable for all damages which the city or any person or corporation may sustain by reason of the violation of any of the provisions of this section.

Section 12. EMERGENCY AND OCCASIONAL SERVICE. Persons having connection for emergency service or desiring water for cisterns, tanks, building purposes, or any intermittent service shall be charged regular schedule rates. The application for service for building purposes must give a certified statement by the architect or builder as to the number of bricks, cords of stone, square yards of plastering cement work, etc. The water department reserves the right to check the preliminary estimates with the actual material used and adjustments of accounts may be made on the basis of the actual material used in the construction. When it is deemed advisable by the water department or board of public works to require a meter to be set the regular meter rates shall apply for construction purposes. Separate permits for each individual construction and piece of work shall be taken out by the contractor or builder. No contractor will be allowed to use water from any hydrant wherein work is performed for the city or private individual without written permission from the water department. The said water department may require contractors and others using water for building purposes filling tanks and other intermittent supplies to make a deposit with the city treasurer to cover such probable use.

Section 13. METERS. A. METERS OWNED BY CONSUMERS. The water department shall purchase all measuring devices to be used in connection with the supplying of water service, and resell same to the consumers or such persons authorized to connect the same in service. Employees of the water department shall be authorized and empowered to enter upon any premises for the purpose of removing any and all devices which may have been installed in violation of this provision, and connect in place of same measuring devices of such pattern and make as approved and tested by the department.

All meters shall be placed at the expense of the property owner under supervision and direction of the superintendent of water works. The water pipe shall be thoroughly flushed before connecting the meter. No water meter connected in service shall be removed without permission having first been obtained from the superintendent of water works. The water department may repair water meters. The expense of such repair, except when damage is caused by the operation of the water department, are to be paid by the owner at the office of the city treasurer upon the presentation of a duly authorized bill from said department. When any meter or meters are removed for any purpose whatsoever, another meter shall be put in place of same until the cause for such removal has been adjusted.

Section 14.—REQUEST TESTS. The water department will make a test of the accuracy of any water service meter upon the written request of a consumer, filed at the office of the superintendent of water works, provided the consumer does not request such test more frequently than once in twelve months. Tests more frequent than this will only be made upon order of the railroad commission.

Section 15.—METER READING BILLS. Bills rendered periodically for metered water service shall designate the reading of the meter at the beginning and end of the interval for which the bill is rendered, and shall give the dates on which the readings were taken, and other data necessary to enable the consumer conveniently to check the bill. Claims must be made on receipt of bill.

Section 16. HYDRANTS. The water department shall inspect and flush each hydrant at least twice during each year, and shall test for freezing as often as weather conditions make necessary to insure that the hydrant is in proper working order to furnish adequate service at all times. Only such persons as shall be authorized by the superintendent of water works or the chief of the fire department shall be permitted to open any fire hydrant for any purpose whatsoever, and no one except such person shall be permitted to take the hydrant wrenches or suffer the same to be taken from any fire engine house, except for fire purposes. All hydrants used during the winter shall be pumped out after such use.

The water department reserves the right hereunder to require a hydrant controlling gate valve to be placed between the fire plug and hose connection when water is being used for any purpose other than for fires, in order to prevent damage to fire hydrants and consequent impairment of fire protection.

Section 17.—PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION. Consumers who are regular users of water service may be supplied with larger pipes with hydrant and hose couplings, or a sprinkling system under the rules of the fire underwriters, to be used only in case of fire. Automatic sprinkler equipments shall be provided with controlling valve or indicator post valve of a make and pattern to be approved by the water department, either in a valve pit near the street, or at the curb.

Combination commercial and fire hydrant or sprinkler service shall consist of a pipe line with either (1) a meter on a by-pass of suitable size for commercial service required, together with a valve of the same diameter as the pipe placed on the line and closed and sealed so as to divert all water through the meter (the latter to be opened only in case of fire) or (2) a compound or detector meter of standard make which will register accurately everything passing through it from a no load to fifty per cent overload under varying pressures.

Automatic sprinkler service alone as required by insurance companies with water supplied either direct to tank or a combination of tank and direct pressure shall have all manual valves sealed, said seal to be broken only in case of fire. Any abuse or illegal connection for the use of water through these services shall forfeit the right of such service for fire protection and the superintendent of water works and board of public works at their discretion, have the power to require any such service to be provided with a detector meter, to be put in at any time as said board may in each case prescribe and to make any change or just and reasonable requirements as good service may from time to time require in each instance, either as said meter or as to any other part

of said appliances pertaining to the same.

Private fire hydrant service shall consist of a pipe line with fire hydrants on same, the latter to be of the same size hose thread and operating nut as the city hydrants. All hydrants to be closed and sealed and opened only in case of actual fire. When seal is broken on any hydrant, the board of public works must be notified in writing at once, and the hydrants will be sealed by the department.

Stand pipe service shall consist of pipe line with hose connection smaller than that of the two and one-half inch hose as used by the city fire department. All hose valves to be closed and sealed, and opened only in case of actual fire. When the seal is broken the water department shall be notified in writing at once and valves will be re-sealed by the department.

Consumers having unmetered connections used for fire protection can test their fire apparatus at any time under the following conditions:

1st. Notice to be given at the office of the water department that such test is desired, when date and hour will be fixed when test can be made.

2nd. When test of fire service is made by the duly authorized insurance representative or insurance inspector, no permit will be required to break the seals, but in such instance the water department shall be notified in writing at once, and the valve will be resealed by the department. This notice must be given by the insurance inspector or representative.

Any private fire protection system supplied with water from the city's service shall be supplied exclusively with such water, and no connection will be allowed with any other system drawing its supply from any other source, whereby the city's water may be contaminated by the failure to close valve, or leading check valves, etc., and no auxiliary or secondary suction pipe to any underwriters' pump taking water from any other source whatever will be permitted. Any private fire protection system using water from the river wells, or other source than the city's service shall be kept separate from any such system supplied from the city's service.

Section 18.—QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT. The superintendent of water works and board of public works shall have prepared regularly, as soon after the close of each quarter as the books can be brought to a balance, an accurate report to the common council showing the transactions of the water department for the period. This report should make the operation of the plant accounts as clear as possible to the citizens, by showing the use which has been made of plant earnings and the general condition of the water works.

Section 19.—FAILURE OF SUPPLY. Consumers taking water for supplying boilers for generating steam or other domestic use and depending upon the water main pressure for supply, will do so at their own risk, and the utility shall not be liable for any damages because of the lack of pressure or failure of supply.

Section 20. VACATION OF PREMISES. When premises are to be vacated, the water department shall be notified in writing at once, so that it may remove the meter and shut off the supply at the curb. The owner of the premises shall be liable for any damages to the property of the water department by reason of failure to notify the water department of vacancies.

Section 21. All repairs to or new work done in connection with the water works between the main and the curb shall be done under the direction and supervision of the water department. Any firm, person, or persons who shall do work in connection with the water works between the main and the curb shall enter into a bond in the sum of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars with surety to be approved by the board of public works, to indemnify the city for all losses which it may sustain at its, his or their failure to comply with such regulations or ordinances of the city or water department as may apply while the aforesaid repairs or new work are being done.

Anyone within twenty-four hours after having set up any pipes, water cocks or other fixtures, or having made any addition or alteration to any pipes, rocks or fixtures already set up, shall make a correct return to the superintendent of water works in writing, with a diagram descriptive of the work done, stating the ordinary as well as the special uses to which the water can be applied.

Section 22. THE WATER DEPARTMENT SHALL LAY SERVICE PIPES COINCIDENTLY WITH THE EXTENSIONS OF MAINS.

To all extensions of water mains hereafter made, the water department shall coincidentally with the installation of such extensions, connect and lay or cause to be connected and laid, service pipes from the main to the curb for each abutting lot or parcel of land, except such lots or parcels of land as are already connected to the city water mains and the entire cost of the installation of each individual service pipes shall be a charge against the abutting property and shall be entered by the city clerk in the tax roll as a special tax against said lot or parcel of land, and the same shall be collected in all respects like other city taxes upon real estate.

Section 23. THE WATER DEPARTMENT SHALL LAY SERVICE PIPES BEFORE STREETS ARE IMPROVED.

Prior to the paving or graveling of any street or section of street along which a water main extends, the water department shall lay or cause to be laid, service pipes from the main to the curb for each lot or parcel of land, except where a service pipe has already been laid for a lot or parcel of land and the cost of installation of each individual service pipe shall be a charge against the abutting property and same shall be collected in the same manner as provided in the immediately preceding section of this ordinance.

All fixtures will be assessed for every purpose for which they are used. Appeals from rating shall be made to the board of public works.

Flat rate water bills for the preceding quarter are due and payable at the office of the city treasurer on Jan. 1st, Apr. 1st, July 1st, and Oct. 1st. 10% penalty will be added to all water bills not paid on or before the 15th day of the month in which said bills are due. If any bills are not paid on or before the 25th day of the same month water will be shut off from the premises. Additional charge of \$1.00 will be made for turning water on again.

All water bills will be charged against the realty.

Section 24. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect that part of Section 20 in Chapter 9 of the Revised General Ordinances of the city of Rhinelander, relating to Meter Rates.

Section 25. Except as here in before specified all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 26. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of July, A. D. 1917.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, that the city of Rhinelander as a water utility be and the same hereby is authorized to abandon its present rates and substitute therefore the following schedule of rates, deemed to be reasonable.

Public Service

Fire protection (as existing at present) \$7.50 per year.

For all extensions of the fire service a charge of 5 cents per annum per lineal ft. of pipe shall be assessed on the basis of the length of the main put into use between hydrants placed, plus a charge of \$6.00 per annum per hydrant added to the system.

Sewer flushing and street sprinkling \$400 per year.

Public fountains, each \$30 per year. Schools, city hall, and other public buildings to be metered and charged at the commercial rates.

Commercial Service

Meter Rates

Minimum Quarterly Bills:	
1/2 in. meters	\$1.25
3/4 in. meters	1.50
1 in. meters	2.00
1 1/2 in. meters	2.50
2 in. meters	4.00
4 in. meters	9.00
6 in. meters	16.00
Each additional consumer on meter (75	
Each apartment, flat, suite, store, office, etc. shall be considered a separate consumer in determining the minimum bill.	
Charges for Water:	
First 750 cu. ft. per quarter, Minimum Bill.	
Next 4,250 cu. ft. per quarter, 11 cts. per 100 cu. ft.	
Next 20,000 cu. ft. per quarter, 8 cts. per 100 cu. ft.	
Next 25,000 cu. ft. per quarter, 6 cts. per 100 cu. ft.	
Next 100,000 cu. ft. per quarter, 4 cts. per 100 cu. ft.	
All over 150,000 cu. ft. per quarter, 3 1/2 cts. per 100 cu. ft.	
Flat Rates (Annual)	

Residences and Churches	One Family	Each Additional Family	Boarding Houses and Rooming Houses & Restaurants	Stores & Shops	Hotels, Saloons, Office Buildings
One faucet or yd. hydrant.	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$7.00
Sink or wash basin (1 or 2 faucets).	5.00	4.00	7.00	5.00	8.00
Each additional sink or basin.	.75	1.00	.75	.20	2.00
Water Closet.	1.25	1.00	2.00	1.25	5.00
Each additional water closet.	.75	1.50	.75	1.00	4.00
Bath.	1.25	1.00	2.00	1.25	5.00
Each additional bath.	1.00	1.50	1.00	4.00	4.00
Urinal.	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	
"X" Not considered boarding or rooming house unless accommodating 4 or more roomers or boarders.					
Hose connection for sprinkling laws, \$1.25 for lots 60x150 or smaller. Larger lots in proportion.					
Beer pumps.				\$ 5.00	
Each cow or horse.				.50	
Each automobile.				1.00	
Washing carriages, each horse.				.75	
Bottling works.				25.00	
Green houses.				15.00	
Public garages.				15.00	

The utility may require bills for flat rate service to be paid semi-annually, on April 1st and October 1st, of each year and meter bills to be paid quarterly, on Jan. 1st, April 1st, July 1st and Oct. 1st of each year.

An additional charge of ten per cent will be added to all bills, both flat rate and metered, if not paid within 15 days from date of bill.

The above schedule becomes effective as of July 1, 1917.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this 11th day of December, 1916.

Railroad Commission of Wisconsin.

By Henry R. Trumbower
Walter Alexander
Carl D. Jackson
Commissioners.

CHAPTER 10 REGULATION OF HEALTH

Section 1. No person shall keep or deposit or cause or permit to be kept or deposited upon or adjacent to any public road, street, alley, thoroughfare or other public place, or upon any lands or premises occupied by such person, or in any other private or public place in the city of Rhinelander, or in any stream or body of water within the limits of said city, or in the Wisconsin River above the dam constructed upon same in said city, or in said river within five miles above the city limits; any dead animal or part thereof, or any putrid, foul, unwholesome or offensive refuse or garbage of any kind. No person shall suffer or permit any foul smelling, deleterious or offensive water or other liquid to accumulate or become stagnant upon any lands or premises owned or occupied by him, or to flow therefrom over or through any public road, street, thoroughfare or other public or private place or property.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of the next preceding section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five dollars nor more than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not

less than five days nor more than thirty days; and each day that such offense is continued after notice requiring abatement thereof has been given by the Mayor, Chief of Police, or Health Officer shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 3. All persons are hereby required, within forty-eight hours after being notified in writing so to do by the Health Officer, to clean up, bury, burn or otherwise remove or destroy any rubbish, manure, ashes, refuse or other matter or thing of a foul, putrid, unwholesome or offensive nature or character found by said health officer upon the premises owned or occupied by them in the city of Rhinelander, and upon failure so to do it shall be the duty of the Health Officer to cause same to be done and the owner as well as the occupant of such property shall be liable for the cost of same.

Section 4. No person shall establish, maintain or carry on within the limits of the city of Rhinelander any slaughter house; and any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Five (\$5.00) Dollars nor more than Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars for each offense.

Section 5. Any and all persons doing a retail meat market business in the city of Rhinelander shall at all times and all seasons of the year keep the premises or place where such business is carried on in a clean and unoffensive condition, so that no smell or nauseous effluvia shall proceed or eliminate from such places. And no stinking, nauseous, filthy or offensive matters of any kind shall be allowed or permitted to remain in or upon such places of business. Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any butcher or other person to render any tallow or grease, excepting lard when fresh, in any building occupied as a butcher shop or meat market, or any shed connected with such building or market in the city of Rhinelander. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars.

Section 7. Whatever is dangerous to human life or health, or whatever renders the soil or air, or the water, or any article of food or drink unwholesome or impure, is hereby declared to be a nuisance and illegal. Any person who shall cause, create or maintain any such thing or condition, or who shall in any way aid or contribute to the causing, creation or maintenance thereof, shall be liable to the city of Rhinelander for all costs and expenses attendant upon the removal or abatement of such thing or condition, and shall also be subject to any specific penalty imposed by this chapter.

Section 8. It shall be the duty of every physician residing or practicing within the limits of the city of Rhinelander to make a report to the Health Officer of any case of small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, Asiatic cholera, measles, German measles, whooping cough, cerebro-spinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, or any other dangerous or contagious or infectious disease that he may be called upon to attend professionally in said city; and any physician who shall refuse or neglect to make a report as herein required, within twenty-four hours of the time when he shall first visit and ascertain the character of any case of the disease such as herein mentioned, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Five (\$5.00) Dollars nor more than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars.

Section 9. In all cases where no physician is attending, it shall be the duty of any person having charge of or being responsible as the head of the family or household in the city of Rhinelander, to make a report to the health officer of any case of small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, Asiatic cholera or any other dangerous contagious or infectious disease that may appear in such family or household, within twenty-four hours after he shall know or shall have reason to suspect that such a disease exists, and any such person who shall fail to make such report of the existence or suspected existence of any such disease, or who shall refuse or neglect to obey any directions given by the health officer with regard thereto, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Five (\$5.00) Dollars nor more than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in Oneida county jail not less than ten days nor more than sixty days, or both.

Section 10. It shall be the duty of the health officer immediately upon receiving notice of the existence of a case of small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, Asiatic cholera, measles, German measles, whooping cough, cerebro-spinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, or any other dangerous contagious disease, to take such measures as may be needful and proper for the restriction and suppression of such disease, to investigate all the circumstances attendant upon the occurrence of same and to make report thereof to the mayor. And it shall be the duty of the health officer at the termination of any contagious disease herein mentioned to disinfect or cause the disinfection of the premises where in such disease shall have occurred. All doctors or undertakers who have been in attendance upon any patient or corpse, sick or dead from any contagious disease, shall properly disinfect themselves before attending any other patient or corpse and before entering any residence.

Section 11. Any person violating any of the provisions of the next preceding section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of the health officer to cause a notice printed or written in large letters to be placed upon the outside of any house in the city of Rhinelander in which any person may be afflicted or sick with small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria or other dangerous contagious disease, upon which shall be printed or written the name of such disease, and such notice shall remain

upon such house until such disease shall have ceased to exist and such house shall have been thoroughly disinfected. And if any person shall deface, alter, mutilate, destroy or tear down such notice without permission of the health officer such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars or may be imprisoned in the Oneida county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days, or both.

Section 13. The occupants of any house upon which the notice mentioned in the next preceding section shall be placed or posted as aforesaid shall be held responsible for the removal of same, and if the same shall be removed without the permission of the health officer such occupants shall be subject to a fine of not less than one nor more than ten dollars, unless they, or one of them, shall notify the health officers within twenty-four hours after the removal of such notice.

Section 14. During the existence of any dangerous contagious disease which shall have been duly quarantined in any family or household in the city of Rhinelander, and until the premises where such disease existed shall have been disinfected, all members of such family or household included in said quarantine shall remain in and upon the premises so quarantined until permitted to depart therefrom by the health officer, and no person, except physicians and nurses regularly employed, shall, during the existence of such quarantine, enter or visit such premises. Any person violating any provision of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in the Oneida county jail not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

Section 15. During the existence of any dangerous contagious disease in the city of Rhinelander, no person having charge of any church, school, public hall or room used for school or church purposes, or for any public assembly of any kind, shall allow or permit the same to be opened for public assembly after receiving notice from the health officer to close the same. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Ten (\$10.00) Dollars nor more than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars.

CHAPTER 11.
CURFEW

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of sixteen years to be at large upon the streets, sidewalks, alleys, parks or public grounds of the city of Rhinelander between the hours of eight o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning during the months of November, December, January, February and March of each year; and between the hours of nine o'clock in the evening and four o'clock in the morning during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October of each year, unless accompanied by and in charge of some person of lawful age or unless upon some errand by permission or direction of the parents, guardian or employer of such person, in which case it shall be unlawful for such person to loiter by the way, make any undue noise or otherwise disturb the peace and quiet of the city.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of the next preceding section shall be subject to arrest by any public officer or any citizen without process, and upon arrest such person shall be taken and delivered into the hands of the parents, guardian or employer of such person, provided, that upon a second or subsequent arrest such offender shall be taken by such officer of person making the arrest before the court having jurisdiction of such offense, and upon conviction thereof, such offender shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the Oneida county jail not exceeding ten days.

CHAPTER 12.
GOVERNMENT AND ORDER

Section 1. All idle persons who, not having visible means to maintain themselves, live without employment, all persons wandering abroad, and lodging in sheds, barns, outhouses or in the open air and not giving a good account of themselves; all common drunkards; all lewd; wanton or lascivious persons in speech or behavior; all gamblers, frequenters of houses of ill fame or assignation and all fortune tellers and beggars shall be and are hereby declared vagrants, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the Oneida county jail not less than five days nor more than thirty days.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police whenever he shall be satisfied that any person within the limits of the city of Rhinelander is a common gambler, a common prostitute, a frequenter of houses of ill fame, a fortune teller, beggar or person out of employment and having no visible means of support and being a suspicious character, to verbally notify such person to depart from the city of Rhinelander within six hours, and in case any person so notified shall wilfully fail or refuse to depart within the time prescribed, he shall be subject to such fine or imprisonment as is prescribed in next preceding section.

Section 3. Every person who shall be found in a state of intoxication in any saloon, or in any street, thoroughfare or public place within the corporate limits of the city of Rhinelander, or who shall make use of any vulgar, indecent, obscene, loud, boisterous or insulting language, tending to excite a breach of peace, or who shall be engaged in fighting, or who shall make or assist in making any riots, noise or disturbance in said city or shall aid or countenance any riotous or disorderly assemblage therein, or who shall be guilty of any disorderly conduct whatsoever in the city of Rhinelander, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the Oneida county jail not less than five days nor more than thirty days.

Section 4. Every person who shall set up, use or keep for use, or permit to be used, within the city of Rhinelander, any gambling device of any character whatsoever adapted, devised or designed, for the purpose of playing any game of chance for money or property, or shall induce, entice or permit any person to bet or play at or upon any such gambling device; and any person who shall suffer or permit any gambling device the use of which is hereby prohibited to be set up or used for the purpose of gambling in any house, building, shed, booth, lot or other premises within the limits of the city of Rhinelander, to him or her belonging, or by him or her occupied, or of which he or she has at the time possession or control; and every person who shall suffer any games whatever to be played for gain upon or by means of any gaming device or machine or any denomination whatever in his or her house, or in any outhouse, booth, arbor or building within the limits of the city of Rhinelander, of which he or she has the care of possession, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or may be imprisoned in the Oneida county jail not less than ten days nor more than three months.

Section 5. Every person who shall, within the limits of the city of Rhinelander, bet any money or property, notes, drafts, checks, chips or any other paper or thing representing money, at or upon any person who shall at any time or in any place whatever within the limits of said city play at any game for gain with cards, dice, or any other device which may be adapted to or used in playing any game of chance, or shall bet or wager on the hands or sides of such as do play as aforesaid, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the Oneida county jail not less than five days nor more than thirty days.

Section 6. Any person who shall in the city of Rhinelander, keep any house of ill fame of assignation, or who shall knowingly let to another any house, building, or room to be used for the purpose of prostitution or lewdness, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the Oneida county jail not less than thirty days nor more than three months.

Section 7. Any person in the city of Rhinelander who shall be an inmate of a house of ill fame or assignation, or who shall resort to any such place, or to any building, room or other place in said city for the purpose of prostitution or lewdness; or who shall solicit, entice or procure another to become an inmate of a house of ill fame, or to visit any house, building, room or other place in said city for the purpose of prostitution or lewdness; and any person who, being a prostitute or lewd woman, shall be on any street or in any public place in said city for the purpose of plying her vocation, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or may be imprisoned in the Oneida county jail not less than five days nor more than sixty days.

Section 8. It shall be lawful for any policeman of the city of Rhinelander to enter any gambling house, room or place in said city where gambling is carried on, or any house of ill fame, or assignation in said city; by force or otherwise, and to arrest with or without warrant all suspected persons found therein. Any person obstructing, resisting or interfering with any policeman in the performance of any act authorized by this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 9. Any person who shall in the city of Rhinelander, appear in any public place in a state of nudity, or in dress not belonging to his or her sex, or in an indecent or lewd dress, or who shall make any indecent exposure of his or her person, or be guilty of lewd and indecent behavior; or who shall exhibit or offer to sell or give any indecent or lewd picture, book or other things; or shall perform an indecent or lewd act or representation, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the Oneida county jail not less than five days nor more than sixty days.

Section 10. Any person who shall, within view of any dwelling or unoccupied building, bath in the Wisconsin River, Boom Lake, or any other public stream within the limits of the city of Rhinelander, between the hours of five o'clock in the morning and eight o'clock in the evening, unless clothed from shoulder to the knee, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars.

Section 11. No person shall indecently exhibit any stud horse, jack or bull, or let any such horse, jack or bull to any mare, or cow within the limits of the city of Rhinelander unless in some inclosed place out of public view. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars.

Section 12. Any person who shall cruelly beat, abuse, over load, over drive or injure any horse, mule, ox or other dumb animal, within the limits of the city of Rhinelander shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Section 13. Any person who shall make aid countenance or assist in making any disturbance or breach of the peace in the city of Rhinelander, and any person found committing any nuisance upon any street, alley, vacant lot or public ground in said city, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Ten (\$10.00) Dollars nor more than Ten (\$10.00) Dollars.

Section 14. No person shall fire any description, or fire or explosive of any description, or fire or explosive or cause to be fired, exploded or set off, any squib, fire cracker or other thing, containing powder or other combustible or explosive materials, within the limits of the city of Rhinelander, without permission from the common council or written permission from the

mayor. Such permit shall limit the time for which granted and designate the place where same may be carried on, any may be revoked at any time by the authority granting same. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than One (\$1.00) Dollar nor more than Ten (\$10.00) Dollars.

Section 15. Any person who shall indulge in any loud talk or conversation, laughing or any other noise or disturbance in or about any church or place of worship in the city of Rhinelander, during service therein, to be annoyance or disturbance of the congregation while entering or retiring from any church or place of worship, or who shall indulge in any loud talk or conversation, laughing or any other noise or disturbance in or about any public or private school house or library in said city, to the annoyance or disturbance of the exercises being held therein or the occupants thereof, or who, not being pupils of such school, shall loiter or congregate upon any school ground, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars.

Section 16. Any person who shall willfully give or make any false alarm of fire within the city of Rhinelander, or who shall use or cause to be used in said city any bell, whistle or sounding instrument causing a false alarm of fire, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Section 17. It shall be unlawful for any person to roll or propel any hoop or hoops, fly any kite, play at ball or marbles, or be engaged in playing at any game or amusement having a tendency to annoy pedestrians or frighten horses, upon any street, alley, sidewalk, or public ground in the city of Rhinelander. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars.

Section 18. Every person who shall willfully, maliciously or wantonly injure or destroy any electric street lamp, light, or telephone wires or poles, or any other electrical apparatus, or interfere or tamper with same in the city of Rhinelander; or who shall willfully, maliciously or wantonly injure, destroy or remove any vase, statue, stand, building, or other structure standing or being in or upon any street, park or public ground, or destroy, mutilate or injure any milestones, board or guide post; or destroy, remove, throw down or injure any fence or other enclosure on land belonging to or lawfully occupied by another; or interfere with any gate or bars in any such enclosure, or tear down mutilate, deface or injure any building, signboard, fence or railing, being the property of another; or who shall willfully, maliciously or wantonly injure, deface or destroy any property not his or her own, whether real or personal, or any private or public corporation, shall, upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or may be imprisoned in the Oneida county jail not less than five days nor more than sixty days.

Section 19. Every person who shall post or paste or tack up in any manner on any electric light, fire alarm, telephone, pole within the city of Rhinelander any hand-bills, posters, cards, tags or other thing shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 20. No bill poster or other person shall post or in any manner put up any written or printed bill, notice or advertisement upon any building or fence within the city of Rhinelander, without the consent of the owner or lessee thereof. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Section 21. It shall be unlawful for any person to use firearms or to shoot off a gun or pistol or to hunt game or birds within the limits of any cemetery in the city of Rhinelander, or to rob or disturb birds nests there in, or to enter any cemetery except by gate, and then only at such times as the same may be open to the public, or to enter the same as a thoroughfare in going from one place to another. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than One (\$1.00) Dollar nor more than Ten (\$10.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in the Oneida county jail not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

Section 22. Any person who shall willfully, maliciously or wantonly destroy, mutilate, injure or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone, building or other structure, fence, wall, railing, tree, shrub, plant, or flower within the limits of any cemetery in the city of Rhinelander shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the Oneida county jail not less than ten days nor more than sixty days.

Section 23. Owners or operators of lunch wagons and pop-corn wagons and stands shall pay a license fee of \$25.00 for each such lunch wagon, lunch stand, pop-corn wagon or popcorn stand, other than such stands as shall be located in permanent buildings and assessed as real estate, per year—time to be computed from the date of issue of such license. No such license to be exclusive.

Section 24. No person shall in this city go armed with any concealed and dangerous weapon; provided, that the foregoing shall not apply to any policeman or officer authorized to serve process. No minor or person in a state of intoxication shall go armed with any pistol or revolver, and no dealer or other person shall sell, loan or give any pistol or any revolver to any minor. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100.00) Dollars or by imprisonment in the Oneida county jail not more than six (6) months.

Section 25. Licenses may also be granted for running for gain shooting galleries, carousals, cane-racks, doll racks and similar devices for amusement upon the payment into the city

treasury of the sum not less than two dollars nor more than fifteen dollars per day.

CHAPTER 13.
RELATING TO INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND SALOONS

Section 1. No person shall deal in, sell or deliver for money or other valuable thing, or give away, within the limits of the city of Rhinelander, any spirituous, vinous, malt, or intoxicating liquors without first having been licensed thereto as hereinafter provided. Any person who shall be convicted of violating any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than forty dollars for each offense.

Section 2. Every license for the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be granted by the vote of a majority of the members of the common council. It shall be signed by the mayor and city clerk, sealed with the corporate seal of the city, shall specify the place where the business of selling and dealing in such liquors is to be carried on, and the term during which said license is to run. No such license shall be assignable or in use to the benefit of any person other than the one to whom the same may be issued.

Section 3. No license shall be granted until the person applying therefor shall have paid the whole money chargeable therefor by cash, certificate of deposit, certified check, post-office or express money orders, bank drafts, in to the city treasury and shall have produced and filed with the city clerk the treasurer's receipt therefor, together with a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum or sums and conditioned and executed as provided by the statutes of this state. And in no case shall the amount required for any such license being granted or required for a part of the license year only, but in each and every such instance the full license fee shall be charged and collected without regard to the length of time such license is to be in force.

Section 4. No such license shall be granted in the city of Rhinelander except in the following blocks: blocks four, nine, fourteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-six of the Original Plat, and block two of the First Addition to the city of Rhinelander.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person having a license to sell intoxicating liquors within the city of Rhinelander, or any person in his employ, to sell or give away any intoxicating liquors on any election day, or to open or cause or permit to be opened any saloon or place owned or controlled by him where such liquors are sold for the purpose of selling or giving away the same, at any time between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight each night and 5:30 on the following morning; and between the hours of 12 o'clock on Saturday night of each week and 5 o'clock on the following Monday morning. During the hours when the sale of intoxicating liquors is forbidden by this section the proprietor of every saloon or bar-room in the city of Rhinelander shall cause the front windows and front glass doors of his saloon or bar-room to be left unobscured and shall arrange all blinds, screens, and provide a sufficient light so a full view of the interior of the bar may be had from the street.

Section 6. Any person violating any of the provisions of the next preceding section shall, upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than One (\$1.00) nor more than fifty (\$50) Dollars for each offense.

Section 7. No person licensed to sell intoxicating liquors in the city of Rhinelander, nor any person acting for him or in his employ, shall at any time permit any gambling for money or other thing of value upon his premises, or permit any drunkenness, quarreling, fighting or other disturbance upon his premises, or sell or give away any intoxicating liquor to any minor, intoxicated person or persons bordering upon intoxication, or harbor any prostitute upon his premises. Any person violating any provision of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Five (\$5.00) Dollars nor more than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars.

Section 8. No person keeping a saloon or tavern and having license to sell intoxicating liquors within the city of Rhinelander shall permit or allow any public or private dance to be given or to place on the same floor of the premises owned or controlled by him and that is anyway connected with the premises wherein he is licensed to sell intoxicating liquors. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars.

Section 9. No brewer or beer agent shall sell or deliver any beer or intoxicating liquor of any kind, either at wholesale or retail, to any person in the city of Rhinelander between the hours of twelve o'clock on Saturday night of each week and five o'clock on the succeeding Monday morning. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 10. Where the offense is that of selling liquor to a minor eighteen years of age or under, the guilty person shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars nor more than Two-hundred (\$200.00) Dollars, and in the default of the payment of the fine imposed to be committed to the county jail of Oneida county for a term of not less than Five (5) days nor more than Nine (9) months; and in all cases of conviction for a second or subsequent offense, by such imprisonment only. And the keeper of any saloon shall be deemed and held responsible for any violations of the provisions of this section committed by his servant, employee or agent.

Section 11. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, deal or traffic in strong, spirituous, vinous, malt, or intoxicating liquors, at wholesale, in the city of Rhinelander, without first having obtained a license therefor from the common council of said city, which said license shall permit its holder, in person or by an agent, to sell, deal or traffic in such liquors as a manufacturer or dealer only, no part of which said liquor shall be sold for consumption upon the

premises of the licensee. Any person or the agent of any person, violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (\$50.00) Dollars, nor more than One hundred (\$100.00) Dollars, together with the costs of prosecution; and in default of payment of the fine imposed, with costs, to be committed to the county jail of Oneida county for a term of not less than three months, nor more than six months. And in case of any subsequent conviction of the same person during any year, for said offense, the punishment shall be by both such fine and imprisonment. The sum required to be paid for a wholesaler's license shall be at all times the same as required for retailers, and application therefor shall be made in writing, signed by the applicant, and shall designate the location of the building from which such liquor shall be sold, and shall state that the license applied for is a wholesaler's license.

CHAPTER 14.
RELATING TO THE LICENSING OF SHOWS, CONCERTS, PAWN SHOPS, STREET VENDORS, ETC.

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to do or carry on the business of any pawn shop or to exhibit to the public view any animal or animals, wax or other figures, painting, feats of circus riding, rope or wire walking, dancing, sleight of hand performance, circus, menagerie, or any theatrical or musical entertainment, or any show or exhibition whatsoever, or any game of chance, trick or device with rings, canes, knives, picture racks or other articles within the city of Rhinelander, without first having obtained a license therefor as provided in this chapter.

Section 2. The license fee and the amount to be paid therefor under this chapter is hereby fixed and established as follows: For exhibiting a circus or menagerie nor less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each day; and the sum of Five (\$5.00) Dollars for each show, exhibition or performance attendant or traveling with a circus or menagerie to which a separate admission fee is charged or may be required; for all other shows and exhibitions such as exhibitions of animals, wax or other figures, painting feats of circus riding, rope, wire walking, dancing, sparring exhibitions, theatrical or musical entertainments, and for all exhibitions, shows, performances and amusements not herein enumerated not less than three nor more than twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars for each day; for the carrying on, conducting or maintaining of any game of chance, trick, device or scheme with rings, canes, knives, picture racks, dolls, balls, or with any other article or thing whether herein enumerated or not a sum not less than One (\$1.00) Dollar nor more than Five (\$5.00) Dollars for each day. The amount to be charged for the license in all the cases aforesaid to be fixed within said limits, by the mayor in his discretion. The license fee for regularly established theatres and operahouses shall be Sixty (\$60) Dollars per year, to be paid in advance on the first day of July in each year, and all entertainments except sparring and boxing exhibitions, when given in a theatre or opera house so licensed shall be exempt from the license fee specified in this section.

Section 3. The words "musical entertainment" and "show or exhibition" mentioned in the chapter shall be so construed as to include and mean any singing, music, dancing or any singing, music, dancing or any exhibition of any kind or nature tending to attract or draw the attention of the public, and maintained, exhibited or carried on in any public place or saloon, whether or not any price is demanded for admission to such place.

Section 4. No person shall place or erect any carriage, stand, booth, stall or any device of any nature on any sidewalk, street, alley or public or private grounds in the city of Rhinelander for the purpose of selling or exposing for sale, barter or exchange any goods, notions toys, canes, knives, patent or other medicines, or any article or thing whatsoever, whether the same be sold or offered for sale in the regular course of trade, or by crying the same aloud, or by permitting bystanders or other persons to try, compete for or earn the same by some feat of skill, trick or chance, without first obtaining a license therefor from said city. Such license shall specify the location where such carriage, stand, booth, stall or other device shall be placed or erected or where such business shall be carried on, and may be granted or refused by the mayor in his discretion. The fee for such license shall be not less than One (\$1.00) Dollar nor more than Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars for each day; as fixed by the mayor in his discretion. Nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed as prohibiting farmers, produce raisers or fishermen from selling their own produce or fish from store or from house to house without a license, so long as they do not stop or cry the same for sale aloud in the streets or public places in said city.

Section 5. No street musician or person with a hand organ or other musical instrument, shall play upon the streets, alleys, avenues or public grounds of the city of Rhinelander without first having obtained a license therefor. The fee for such license shall be not less than Two (\$2.00) Dollars nor more than Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per day, in the discretion of the mayor. Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit, without a license, the playing of brass or martial bands in the streets or public places of said city, provided such band shall have first procured a permit from the mayor granting them such privilege.

Section 6. All applications for licenses shall be made to the mayor. Whenever the mayor shall grant a license in pursuance of this chapter he shall give to the person or persons applying for such licenses a certificate signed by him specifying the amount to be paid for such license, which certificate shall be delivered to the city treasurer, and the city treasurer is hereby prohibited from receiving

any money for such license from any person who does not present and surrender to him such certificate from the mayor.

Section 7. Each license issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be signed by the mayor, countersigned by the city clerk and sealed with the corporate seal of the city and licenses issued in pursuance thereof shall not be assignable to the benefit of any person other than to the person to whom such license was originally issued. And no such license shall be issued until the applicant shall have paid to the city treasurer the license fee as provided in this chapter, and any license issued without such payment shall be absolutely void. Every license granted shall specify the amount paid, the period of duration of the same and the purpose for which granted, and shall be of no validity after such time or for any other purpose than that therein stated.

Section 8. Every person having secured a license as provided in this chapter shall exhibit the same to the Chief of Police or any policeman of said city whenever requested, and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to cause all persons required by this chapter to have a license to exhibit the same to him, and to make complaint against all persons violating any of the provisions of this chapter.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the city clerk to keep a record of all licenses granted under the provisions of this chapter, wherein shall be stated the number of the license, to whom issued, the date thereof and the time for which the same is to run.

Section 10. Lectures, entertainments of scientific, historical, literary or musical character, and concerts, exhibitions or fairs given by the citizens of the city of Rhinelander or under their management or control, for humane, religious, charitable or scientific purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

Section 11. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than One (\$1.00) Dollar nor more than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars.

CHAPTER 15 RELATING TO POUNDS

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any cattle, horses, swine, sheep, goats or other animals to permit such animals to run at large within the limits of the city of Rhinelander. Herding any such animals or tying the same so as to prevent the grazing on any street or other public place shall be deemed a running at large within the meaning of this section. Any owner or owners of any such animals who shall permit the same to run at large contrary to the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than one nor more than ten dollars for each animal so permitted to run at large, together with the impounding fees and cost of sustenance for such animal or animals when impounded as hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of every pound-master and impounder in said city to take up and impound any such animal or animals known to be running at large.

Section 2. The council may, by resolution establish as many pounds as so established are hereby declared public pounds. Until such time as pounds may be provided as aforesaid the pound-master shall provide a pound and the same shall be in charge of a pound-master appointed by the mayor, by and with the consent of the council, at the first meeting of the council in May of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be. Each pound-master shall care for and maintain the pound under his charge and during the stay of any animal in such pound shall feed, water and properly care for same.

Section 3. For the impounding and caring for animals impounded under the provisions of this chapter the following fees shall be allowed: To any person taking up and impounding any animal mentioned in section one of this chapter, twenty-five cents per head; to the pound master for receiving and discharging any such animal, twenty-five cents per head; and to the pound-master for feeding and keeping any such animal impounded, fifty cents per day for each head.

Section 4. At any time before the sale of any animal or animals impounded the owner or owners may redeem the same by paying to the pound-master the lowest penalty prescribed in action one of this chapter, together with the impounding fee and cost of sustenance and the fees prescribed in the next preceding section. Every pound-master receiving any penalty under the provisions of this section shall immediately pay the same to the city treasurer, and in case of his failure so to do shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Five (\$5.00) Dollars nor more than Twenty-Five (\$25.00) Dollars.

Section 5. When any animal or animals shall be impounded as aforesaid it shall be the duty of the pound-master where the same may be impounded forthwith to make complaint against the owner or owners of such animal or animals, if known, and thereupon a warrant shall be issued and upon the return thereof executed, or the defendant having appeared, it shall be the duty of the court to inquire whether the defendant has been guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of section one of this chapter, and if the defendant be found guilty judgment shall be rendered against him for the penalty, impounding fee and cost of sustenance as herein provided, together with the cost of suit, and an order shall be entered that the animal or animals shall be sold to satisfy said judgment in case the same shall not be paid forthwith. In case such fine and costs are not paid as above provided, then the sheriff, chief of police, or any constable of the county shall sell such animal or animals upon the same notice and in the same manner as is required by law in case of a constable's sale on execution.

Section 6. When the proceeds of the sale of any animal or animals shall exceed the amount of the judgment and costs and the expense of sustenance which shall have accrued subsequent to the rendition of judgment,

such excess shall be paid into the city treasury. The owner or owners of such animal or animals shall be entitled to an order on the city treasurer for such excess upon presenting to the common council satisfactory evidence of his or their right thereto.

Section 7. Any person who shall wilfully prevent or obstruct the taking to the pound of any animal found at large in any street, highway, or alley, or upon public ground within the limits of the city of Rhinelander, or shall take any animal out of any pound in said city without the consent of the person in charge of such pound, or shall knowingly impound or attempt to impound any animal not legally liable to impoundment, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Section 8. The officers issuing and serving writs, warrants, notices and other legal papers under the provisions of this chapter (where no fees are allowed by statute,) shall be entitled to the same fees and commissions as are allowed by the statutes of the state for corresponding services in cases of attachment before justices of the peace.

Section 9. Nothing in this chapter contained shall be so construed as to prevent the enforcement of the fine mentioned in the first section of this chapter, whether the animals permitted to be at large shall have been impounded or not.

CHAPTER 16 RELATING TO DOGS

Section 1. Every person residing in the city and owning or having in his or her possession, any dog or any specimen of the canine species, shall hereafter pay into the city treasury annually the sum of One (\$1.00) Dollar for each and every dog, and Two (\$2.00) Dollars for each and every slut. Upon presentation of the treasurer's receipt acknowledging the payment of the above sum, for the purpose mentioned, the city clerk shall issue to such person a license to keep

such dog or slut, which license shall not be issued for a less period than one year, to commence on the fifteenth day of July in each year, and such person shall upon procuring the license aforesaid put upon the neck of such dog or slut a collar with a tag, such tag to be furnished him or her by the city clerk.

Section 2. No person residing in the city, or owning or having in his or her possession any dog or slut, shall suffer the same to run at large in the streets, alleys or public grounds of this city, between the 15th day of June and the 15th day of September in each year without causing it to be firmly and securely muzzled.

Section 3. Every person who shall own or have in his or her possession in this city any unlicensed dog or slut, or shall neglect to place upon the neck of his or her dog or slut a collar and tag as required by section one of this ordinance, or who shall suffer his or her dog or slut to run at large unmuzzled upon the streets, alleys, or public grounds of the city during the period specified requiring the same, in section two, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars for each and every such offense.

Section 4. The marshal or police officers of this city are hereby authorized and empowered to kill and destroy in a summary manner, by any means all dogs or sluts not licensed whenever and wherever the same may be found within the city, and in like manner to kill and destroy all dogs or sluts whether licensed or unlicensed found running at large in the streets, alleys, or public grounds in this city between the 15th day of June and the 15th day of September in each year without being securely muzzled as herein before provided.

Section 5. All ordinance, resolution or any part thereof conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

CHAPTER 17 An Ordinance relating to buildings and their equipment.

Section 1.—BUILDING INSPECTOR AND ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR. The Chief of the Fire Department, City Engineer, or other designated official shall be ex-officio Building Inspector. He shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and of all other ordinances of the city of Rhinelander, and all laws and lawful orders of the State of Wisconsin relating to buildings and electrical work, and for these purposes he shall have the right at all times to enter buildings and premises. He may appoint one or more members of his department as Deputy Building Inspectors and Deputy Electrical Inspectors, and may delegate to them the above mentioned powers and duties; but such appointment shall not carry with it any increase in salary or wages.

Section 2.—BUILDING PERMITS AND INSPECTION. (1) No building or structure or any part thereof shall hereafter be built, enlarged, altered, moved or demolished within the city of Rhinelander (except as hereinafter provided) unless a permit therefor shall first be obtained by the owner, or his agent, from the Building Inspector. The term "building" as used in this section shall include any building or structure, and any enlargement, alteration, moving, or demolishing of any building or structure. Application for a building permit shall be made in writing upon a blank form furnished by the Building Inspector and shall state the name and address of the owner of the building and of the owner of the land upon which it is to be erected, and the name and address of the designer, and shall describe the location of the building and the purpose for which it is to be used, and shall obtain such other information as the Building Inspector may require. With such application there shall be submitted to the Building Inspector a complete set of plans and specifications including a situation plan showing the location of the proposed building with respect to adjoining streets, alleys, lot lines and buildings. Such plans and specifications shall be submitted in duplicate one set shall be returned after approval as hereinafter provided; the other shall remain on file in the office of the Building Inspector. All plans and specifications shall be signed by the designer.

If, in the opinion of the Building Inspector, the character of the work is sufficiently described in the application, he may waive the filing of plans, provided the cost of such work does not exceed \$2500. The Building Inspector may also waive the filing of plans for any residence which is located outside the fire limits and which accommodates one family only.

(2) If the Building Inspector finds that he proposed building will comply in every respect with all ordinances of the City of Rhinelander and all laws and lawful orders of the State of Wisconsin, he shall officially approve and stamp one set of the plans and return them to the owner, and shall issue a building permit therefor which shall be kept at the site of the proposed building. After being approved, the plans and specifications shall not be altered. In any respect which involves any of the above mentioned ordinances, laws, and orders, or which involves the safety of the building, except with the written consent of the Building Inspector. In case adequate plans are presented the Building Inspector may, at his discretion, issue a permit for a part of the building before receiving the plans and specifications for the entire building. It shall be unlawful to commence work on any building or alterations before the building permit has been issued.

(3) A building permit shall have lapsed and be void unless building operations are commenced within six months from the date thereof.

(4) If the Building Inspector shall find at any time that the above mentioned ordinances, laws, orders, plans and specifications are not being complied with, he shall revoke the building permit by written notice posted at the site of the work. When any such permit is revoked it shall be unlawful to do any further work upon such building until the permit is reissued, excepting such work as the Building Inspector shall order to be done as a condition precedent to the re-issuance of the permit.

(5) This ordinance shall not be construed to require a permit for any repairs or minor alterations which do not change the occupancy, area, structural strength, fire protection, exits, light or ventilation of the building.

(6) Before receiving a building permit the owner, or his agent, shall pay into the city treasury the following fee: for new buildings and additions one cent for every cubic foot of the gross contents of the buildings; for alterations or repairs, or for structures which cannot be figured by cubic foot, one dollar for every one thousand dollars of their cost. In any case, the minimum fee shall be one dollar.

Section 3.—ELECTRICAL WORK, PERMITS AND INSPECTION. (1) All electrical work, including the placing of wires and other equipment, shall be done in conformity with the "National Electrical Code" which is hereby made a part of this ordinance, a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk, and shall be done in such manner as, in the judgment of the Electrical Inspector, will not be liable to endanger life or cause fire.

(2) The Electrical Inspector shall make a thorough inspection of all electric wires and equipment within the city, at least twice a year. Whenever he shall find wires or equipment in a dangerous condition or so placed as to interfere with the work of the fire department, he shall notify the person using or operating them, to place them in a safe and non-interfering condition, within ten days. Any person who fails to comply with any such order shall be guilty of a violation

of this ordinance.

(3) The Chief of the Fire Department, the Electrical Inspector, or a competent person delegated by either of them, shall have the power to cause the removal of all wires, and the turning off of all electrical currents, where the circuits interfere with the work of the fire department during the progress of a fire.

(4) No electric wiring or other equipment shall be installed or altered without first securing a permit therefor from the Electrical Inspector. The application for such permit shall state clearly the work planned, alterations to be made, and equipment and materials to be used, and all later deviations from such plan must be submitted to and approved by the Electrical Inspector.

(5) Upon completion of the wiring of any building, or the completion of any outside construction work it shall be the duty of the person doing such work to notify the Electrical Inspector, who shall at once inspect the same and, if he finds the same to conform to this ordinance, shall issue a certificate of satisfactory inspection, which shall contain the date and an outline of the result of such inspection. It shall be unlawful to turn on the current until such certificate of satisfactory inspection is issued.

Section 4.—CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS. The State Building Code of Wisconsin is hereby made a part of this ordinance with respect to those classes of buildings to which the said code specifically applies. Orders 5212 to 5223, inclusive, of the said State Building Code (relating to the protection of boilers, furnaces, stoves, smoke pipes, steam and hot air pipes, chimneys, etc.) and orders 5318 and 5320, inclusive, of the said State Building Code (relating to stud partitions, furring, floor joists, etc.) are hereby made a part of this ordinance with respect to all buildings or parts thereof hereafter constructed within the city of Rhinelander. The following terms, when used in this ordinance, viz: fireproof construction, mill construction, ordinary construction, frame building, height of a building, incombustible roof covering, fire wall, fire door, fireproof enclosure, fire extinguisher, shall have the meaning given in the State Building Code.

Section 5.—UNSAFE BUILDINGS. Whenever the Building Inspector shall find that any building, structure, or part thereof is unsafe, by reason of bad construction, defective construction, overloaded floors, decay, lack of guards against fire or other cause, he shall notify the owner or tenant thereof to cause the same to be made safe, and shall also affix a notice of the dangerous character thereof in a conspicuous place on the outside wall thereof, and no person shall remove or deface such notice. The owner or tenant of such building or structure shall thereupon immediately cause the same to be made safe, and if any such building is used for any purpose requiring a license, the mayor may revoke such license until the building is made safe to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector. Where the public safety requires immediate action, the Building Inspector shall enter upon the premises, with such assistance as may be necessary and cause the building or structure to be made safe or to be removed, and the expense of such work may be recovered by the city in an action against the owner or tenant. The fire department shall give all reasonable assistance to the Building Inspector in such work. If the owner or tenant of any such building or structure is dissatisfied with the decision of the Building Inspector as to the unsafe character thereof, the question shall be referred to a committee of three competent persons, one of whom shall be appointed by the owner or tenant of the building, one by the mayor, and one by the two thus selected. The written decision of a majority of such committee, signed and sworn to, shall be conclusive.

Section 6.—AUTOMOBILE GARAGES. (1) By the term "Public or Commercial Garage" is meant a building or that portion of a building wherein are kept more than three automobiles or motor cars charged with or containing a volatile inflammable liquid for fuel or power.

Where any portion of a building is used for a garage, the garage shall be deemed to embrace all of the building not separated from the garage proper by standard fire walls. All openings in such walls shall be protected on both sides by standard fire doors, constantly closed except when necessarily temporarily opened for passage.

A private garage housing not more than three automobiles if within 15 feet of any other building must be of incombustible material.

(2) By the term "Volatile Inflammable Liquid" is meant any liquid that will emit inflammable vapor at a temperature below 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) No frame building shall be used as a public or commercial garage, and no building exceeding one story in height shall be used as such garage within the fire limits unless it be of fireproof construction. No basement or cellar shall be allowed under such garage, nor shall any building be used as such garage unless the floor on which automobiles containing volatile inflammable liquids are stored shall be of fireproof construction.

This applies only to garages hereafter built or altered.

(4) No stove, forge, torch, boiler or other furnace, and no flame or fire shall be used or allowed in any garage. All electric dynamos and motors not actually part of the automobile, except "explosion-proof" or fully enclosed motors, shall be located not less than five feet above the floor. All incandescent lights so located as to be exposed to mechanical injury shall be protected by approved wire guards, and all arc lamps shall be so located as to be safe from mechanical injury, and shall be of the enclosed type; approved re-enforced cord must be used where lamps are used for portable purposes. Movable incandescent lights in a garage shall be protected by approved metal guards and shall be fitted with keyless sockets, and all electric switches and plugs shall be permanently located at least five feet above the floor; cutout and service switches shall be enclosed in a fireproof cabinet. The entire electrical equipment shall conform to the "National Electrical Code."

(5) No volatile inflammable liquid shall be kept or carried in open vessels in a garage, and no volatile inflammable liquid shall be drawn except into approved safety cans of a capacity not exceeding five gallons each, and the, with the exception of liquids with flashpoint above 30 degrees Fahrenheit, only for the purpose of immediately filling the tanks of automobiles contained in a garage. In lieu of the above safety cans, portable filling tanks, not to exceed 60 gallons in capacity, may be used for transporting volatile inflammable liquid to and from the storage tanks for filling and charging the automobile. The said portable tanks shall be supported on rubber-tired wheels and liquids must be drawn by means of light-fitting pump. Hose attachment must not exceed ten feet in length, equipped at the end with a shut-off valve.

(6) No volatile inflammable liquid shall be allowed to run upon the floor or to fall or pass into the drainage system of a garage, nor shall any such liquid be put into or removed from the tanks of a vehicle while any light or fire on the same is burning.

(7) Where electric charging apparatus is installed or placed in a public or commercial garage, all such apparatus except the wires leading to the automobile to be charged shall be placed within a room separated from the main garage by walls, of brick, tile, concrete, or solid plaster on metal lath; any openings from said room into the main garage shall be protected by self-closing fire doors, and door sills shall be raised at least eight inches above the floor level.

(8) No person shall smoke in any garage. A notice in large letters "NO SMOKING" shall be kept displayed in a conspicuous place and manner on all floors and at the entrance of all garages.

(9) On the floor of every garage there shall be constantly kept and maintained convenient receptacles filled with sand to be used in absorbing waste oils on the floor; in addition thereto sand shall be kept on every floor in boxes or buckets provided with hand scoops to be used for fire extinguishing purposes only. There shall be one such box or bucket for each two thousand square feet of floor area or fraction thereof, or in lieu of such boxes or buckets there may be maintained a cart on wheels filled with sand, such cart to hold not less than four cubic feet of sand.

(10) There shall be maintained at least one chem-

ical fire extinguisher for each two thousand square feet of floor space or fraction thereof.

(11) Self-closing metal cans set firmly on four-inch legs shall be kept on all floors of every garage, into one such can for each twenty-five hundred square feet which all inflammable waste materials shall be deposited at all times when not in use, and there shall be of floor area or fraction thereof. The contents of all waste cans shall be removed from the building daily.

(12) Calcium carbide shall be kept in air-tight containers of non-combustible material, preferably galvanized iron of not less than 18 U. S. metal gauge, with bottom at least six inches above the floor, and having securely fastened automatic closing covers.

(13) Two printed copies of this ordinance shall be kept conspicuously posted on each floor of every public or commercial garage.

Section 7.—FIRE LIMITS. (1) The following shall be and are hereby declared to be the fire limits: Beginning at Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Thayer street crossing, following center of Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and Chicago & North Western "Y", then along Chicago & North Western Railway tracks following center of said Chicago & North Western tracks as far as Conro street.

West one-half of Block 4.

West one-half of Block 9.

All of Blocks 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 24, 25, and west one-half of blocks 19 and 26, of the Original Plat; also Blocks 2 and 3 in 1st Addition to the city of Rhinelander.

(2) Every building hereafter erected or enlarged within the fire limits shall be of fireproof, mill, or ordinary construction, except as hereinafter provided. Enclosing walls shall be not less than 12 inches thick, except that certain walls of concrete, properly reinforced, may be not less than 6 inches thick.

(3) No frame or wooden building or structure shall hereafter be built within the fire limits as given herein, or within the fire limits hereafter established, except the following; and all roofs placed upon such buildings or structures shall have an incombustible covering:

(a) Temporary one-story frame buildings for use of builders.

(b) One-story sheds not over 15 feet high, open on the long side with sides covered with incombustible material, and with an area not exceeding 500 square feet. A wooden fence shall not be used to form the back or side of such sheds. The area of such shed may be increased to not more than 2,000 square feet, if no part of such shed is less than 10 feet distant from any adjoining lot line.

(c) Wooden fences not over 10 feet high.

(d) Piazzas or balconies not exceeding 10 feet in width, not extending more than 3 feet above the second-story floor beams. No such structure shall extend beyond the lot line, or be joined to any similar structure of another building.

(e) Bay windows which covered with incombustible material.

(f) Small outhouses not exceeding 150 square feet in area and 8 feet in height. No such structure shall be located within 5 feet of any lot line, nor less than 15 feet from any other building over one story high.

(g) Grain elevators, coal docks, or ice houses, not more than 40 feet high nor more than 6,000 square feet in ground area.

No frame building shall be moved from without to within the fire limits.

(4) Any existing frame building within the fire limits, which may hereafter be damaged by fire, decay or otherwise to an amount greater than one-half of its present value, exclusive of the foundation, shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be removed, nor shall any such buildings where the damage is less than 50 % of its value be repaired without a permit. In case the owner of any such damaged building is dissatisfied with the decision of the Building Inspector as to the per cent of damage sustained, then the percent of damage shall be determined by a committee of three competent persons, one of whom shall be appointed by the owner of the building, one by the mayor, and one by the two thus selected. The written decision of majority of such committee, signed and sworn to, shall be conclusive. Pending such decision, the building shall not be repaired or rebuilt.

(5) No building more than one story high shall be used for a public garage, or dry cleaning establishment, within the fire limits, unless it be of fireproof construction.

Section 8.—BASEMENT SPRINKLER SYSTEMS. (1) Every building hereafter constructed, greater than 3,000 square feet in ground area, (except buildings of fireproof construction having little or no combustible material in the basement and subbasements) shall have its basement and sub-basements equipped with an automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler system shall be connected with the city water supply and shall also have suitable connection for the fire department and shall be installed in a manner satisfactory to the Building Inspector.

(2) In existing buildings greater than 3,000 square feet in ground area, a basement sprinkler system as described above shall be provided wherever, in the opinion of the Building Inspector, the condition of the building or contents is such as to require such protection.

Section 9.—PENALTY. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this ordinance either in letter or spirit, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not more than 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and every day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. In any such action the fact that a permit was issued shall not constitute a defense, nor shall any error, oversight, or dereliction of duty on the part of the Building Inspector or Electrical Inspector constitute a defense.

Section 10.—This ordinance shall not be construed as assuming any liability on the part of the city or damages to any one injured, or any property destroyed, by any defect in any building or equipment, or any electric wiring or equipment.

Section 11.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its passage and publication.

CHAPTER 18

GOVERNING THE SALE OF MILK AND CREAM

Section 1.—After July, 1917, no person, persons, or firm or corporation or company shall sell, deliver, or dispose of milk or cream within the corporate limits of the city of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, without having first procured a license therefor from the City Clerk of said city, which license shall be issued to all applicants upon payment of ten cents for each cow up to ten cows and one dollar for more than ten cows owned or controlled by him or them from which milk or cream is to be sold in said city (no license to exceed one dollar), and who shall have complied with the provisions of this ordinance on the first day of July. Said license shall remain in force until the first Monday of July next after the granting of same, unless sooner revoked by the Board of Health of this city. Each license shall keep his or their license constantly posted in a conspicuous place upon the wall or room, or in a conspicuous place in the vehicle used in the distribution of sale of milk or cream.

Section 2.—Every person, firm, corporation or company making application for a license to sell, deliver or dispose of milk or cream in the city of Rhinelander, shall make application, in writing, stating the following:

1.—Name, residence and location of dairy or place of business of applicant.

2.—The number of cows from which milk is obtained for sale or controlled by applicant.

3.—If the applicant buys a portion or all of his milk or cream, then the source from which he obtains the milk or cream offered for sale.

If after the issuance of the license, any of the cows be disposed of or replaced by others, or if additional cows be added to the number stipulated in the certificate of health hereinafter mentioned, or if any change be made in the location of the dairy or place of business of the licensee, he shall forthwith inform the Board of Health of said city, in writing, of such change

or increase in the number of cows.

Section 3.—Every person, firm or corporation applying for a license to sell, deliver or dispose of milk, or cream under this ordinance shall furnish with said application a certificate signed by a veterinarian authorized by the Board of Health to sign such certificate to the effect that all cows from which milk or cream is to be sold or disposed of are free from tuberculosis, and all other contagious, communicable or injurious diseases so far as may be determined by a physical examination and the test for tuberculosis. Such physical examination and tuberculin test shall be conducted as prescribed by the Board of Health of said city and shall be made not more than six months prior to the date of the application for said license. If after the issuance of the license there are introduced into the herd any new cows, or any which have not been examined and tested as hereinafter provided, no milk or cream shall be sold or disposed of from such herd in said city until such new cows have been examined and tested as herein provided.

Section 4.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to deliver, sell or dispose of, or offer for sale, any milk or cream within the city of Rhinelander, whose cows, stables, wagons, store or place where milk or cream is kept, stored or handled or conveyed are not thoroughly clean and in good sanitary condition, or whose bottles, cans, utensils, in which milk or cream is kept or stored, are not thoroughly cleaned, sterilized with boiling hot water each day and kept in good sanitary condition, or whose cows are in any way diseased or are not fed on good wholesome food or are not supplied with pure water, or unless all persons caring for and milking cows have their hands and the udders of the cows cleaned before milking, and such persons shall be free from any and every infectious or contagious disease, and no milk or cream shall be sold or disposed of for human food which was drawn from any animal within eight days before, or four days after parturition, or which shall be taken from any shop or other place in which there is a contagious or infectious disease, until all danger of contagion and infection therefrom shall have been removed and until permission is obtained in writing from the Board of Health authorizing the sale of milk or cream from such houses or shop or other place.

Section 5.—The Board of Health or any inspector designated by said board shall have the right to enter any building, wagon or place where milk or cream is kept or exposed for sale within the limits of the city of Rhinelander to ascertain whether the owner or occupant is complying with the provisions of this ordinance, and shall have the right to take samples of milk or cream not to exceed one pint from any can, vessel or bottles for the purpose of inspecting, testing, analyzing or microscopic examination. And whenever a sample or samples so taken shall not correspond with, or shall be in violation of the requirements of this ordinance such person, persons, corporation or company in whose possession, care, custody or control such milk or cream shall be found, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as hereinafter provided.

Section 6.—Any person, corporation or company that directly or by any agent or servant, shall sell, offer for sale, exchange, deliver or carry for the purpose of selling, exchanging or disposing of for food in the city of Rhinelander, any milk or cream which is unclean, diluted, impure, unhealthful, diseased, unwholesome, or which is drawn from diseased cow or cows, or which is diluted or not of the standard quality provided for by this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished as hereinafter provided, and such milk or cream shall be forthwith confiscated and destroyed by the Board of Health or its authorized officer or agent.

Section 7.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or company to sell or offer for sale any milk which has been watered, colored, adulterated in any way or to which any preservative has been added, or milk known as "Swill Milk," or milk from cows that the most part have been kept in insanitary stables or are not provided with wholesome food and water.

Section 8.—Milk containing less than three per centum of milk fat, or milk containing less than eight and one-half per centum of milk solids, not fat, and all milk declared by the laws of this state adulterated milk, shall be termed and mean adulterated milk under the provisions of this ordinance, and it shall be unlawful to sell or offer to sell any milk that shall contain less than eight and one-half per centum of milk solids, not fat, or cream that shall contain less than eighteen per centum of milk fat; provided, however, that skimmed milk may be sold to any person who is informed at the time of the sale of its character, but only from cans or from boxes painted red and distinctly labeled in white letters "skimmed milk," each and every letter being at least one and one-half inches wide, said letters and words to be placed on such cans or boxes in such a position as to be most easily read when milk is sold or delivered.

Section 9.—The Board of Health shall keep on file in the office of the City Clerk the name of all persons authorized by them to examine cows and make the tuberculin test and sign the certificate herein provided for. The maximum charge by any such authorized person for making test shall be One (\$1.00) Dollar for each cow tested.

Section 10.—It shall be the duty of the Board of Health of this city to immediately cause the prosecution of any violation of this ordinance and to enforce the provisions of the same.

Section 11.—Any person, persons, firm, corporation, or company that shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be punished by the forfeiture of his or her, their or its license, and by a fine of not less than Five (\$5.00) Dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100.00) Dollars for each offense, together

with the costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the County Jail of Rhinelander, Oneida County not less than fifteen days nor more than sixty days.

Section 12.—All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 13.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Introduced by
Adopted
Adopted
Alderman.

CHAPTER 19.
REGULATING SEWER CONNECTIONS AND GOVERNING CONSTRUCTION AND LOCATION OF PRIVIES.

Section 1.—Whenever any line of sewer and water is laid along any street, avenue, lane or public alley in the city of Rhinelander, and the same is ready for use, it shall be the duty of the Commission of the Health of the City of Rhinelander to notify, in writing, the owners or their agents and the occupants of all houses, tenements or other buildings situated on lots abutting upon, or accessible to the street, avenue or public alley, along which said sewer and water is laid, to connect all closets, privies, sinks, bathtubs, lavatories and urinals upon their respective lots with said sewer lines so that the contents of the same will discharge into such sewer in a sanitary manner within sixty days after date of notice of such service.

Section 2.—All owners of improved real estate in the city of Rhinelander, which shall be located upon, near or accessible to any line of sewer and water, maintained by said city, or abutting any street avenue or public alley or way along which the city sewer and water lines are laid, shall connect with the said sewer line all water closets, bath tubs, lavatories, sinks, urinals, and outside frost proof closets, so that their contents will empty into said sewer in accordance with the provisions of the State Plumbing Code, and such additional local rules and regulations not inconsistent therein.

Section 3.—That all plumbing and drainage installation made within the City of Rhinelander must conform with the provisions of the Wisconsin State Plumbing Code.

Section 4.—That all plumbers and Drain layers operating in the city of Rhinelander shall file with the City Clerk a bond of \$500.00 to protect the city against any damages that may arise at any time due to the negligence or carelessness on the part of such person or persons, firm or corporation.

Section 5.—That the city shall appoint one reliable person, such as the City Engineer or the Superintendent of Water Works or any other responsible party to act as local plumbing inspector. The fees for such service to be determined by the City Council, either through the permit system or direct compensation to be fixed by the Council.

Section 6.—That the local plumbing inspector shall furnish permits for all work to be done, such as plumbing or drain laying, and to keep a record of all work completed. The plumbers to make application for such permits before starting operations on the work, and report on blanks furnished for the purpose when such work is completed.

Section 7.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to build, erect, construct, keep or maintain, or cause to be built, constructed, kept or maintained, closet abutting any street, avenue, or public alley or way, along which the city maintains a sewer line and water main, or upon any lot accessible thereto.

Section 8.—It shall be unlawful to build, erect, maintain or keep any building to be occupied by one or more persons without providing and maintaining for use of such occupants, adequate water closets connected with the city sewer, or without so as to empty the contents thereof into said sewer, or without providing a sanitary surface privy building according to plans and specifications approved by the City Engineer.

Section 9.—It shall be unlawful to build any surface privy, dry closet, or cause the same to be built or constructed, on any lot or premises within the city limits, without first having obtained from the Health Officer of Health Commission a written permit to that effect.

Section 10.—All privy vaults shall be cleaned in the months of April and May of each year. The city shall provide suitable means for removal of contents of privy vaults to some place approved of by the Board of Health. The owners as well as the occupants of the property shall be liable for the cost of the removal. Provided such privy vaults are not properly cleaned by May 15th of every year it shall be the duty of the Board of Health to cause same to be done and the owner as well as the occupant of such property shall be liable for the cost of same.

All persons are hereby required to keep and maintain all privy vaults, water closets, cess-pools, sink-drains and like receptacles upon premises owned or occupied by them in the City of Rhinelander at all times in a clean and in offensive condition and to clean and disinfect the same promptly whenever ordered to do so by the Health Officer.

Section 11.—No permit shall be granted to build, erect or construct, or keep or maintain, any surface privy, or any closet on any lot or premises abutting any street, avenue, public alley or way, along which the city maintains a sewer and water main, or on lot accessible thereto.

Section 12.—It shall be the duty of the Health Officer of the Commission of Health, to strictly enforce the provisions of this ordinance and to see that all violations thereof are promptly abated and the violators thereof prosecuted, and it shall be the special duty of the Chief of Police, Street Commissioner, and all policemen to report to the Health Officer, or commission of health, in writing, any and every violation of this ordinance within said city which shall come to their knowledge.

Section 13.—Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than Ten (\$10.00) Dollars nor more than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding thirty days for each and every offense.

(Continued next week)

GAME FISHING

By DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

HIS MAJESTY, THE BROOK TROUT.

My Dear Buck:

Without a doubt, oldtimer, I feel like tacking the blue ribbon on the brook trout for being the wisest, liveliest and gamest of the fresh-water fish. For downright nerve and fight, he is in a class by himself and he carries more tricks in his tail than any other fish. He is truly an American and of a sturdy type that can forage a living in any stream or spring-fed lake that is cool. Although he does not grow as large as his cousin, the rainbow trout from the West, or his foreign relative, the brown, or German trout, for his small size and weight he puts up the keenest fight of the trout family.

The trout is a trim-built fish with graceful lines and his constant battle with swift currents makes him a strong, husky youngster. As a general thing he is found in the small flowing streams where the water is cool and fresh, while the rainbow and brown trout can thrive in warmer and deeper streams as well as lakes. As a rule I have found the rainbow and brown trout in the rocky waters below falls, in the swift rapids, and the brook trout in the quieter pools, especially those with grassy beds. The trout is a rapacious feeder, and takes his food from the surface, in midwater and at the bottom; he is, however, mostly a surface feeder and dotes on flies, grasshoppers, insects, worms, small minnows and even small frogs.

Trout Has Keen Sight.

Undoubtedly he has the keenest sight of any fish, and he evidently watches his prey before it strikes the water, as he will close his jaws on a fly the instant it hits the water, often leaping up and catching it on the wing. It's a pretty good guess that he watches the flies or insects as they fly over the water and this same sight makes it necessary for the rod wielder to watch his wits against those of Mr. B. Trout.

Trout are caught with artificial flies, grasshoppers, worms, minnows, crickets, grubs and almost any small insects that are found along streams, also with very small spoons. When fishing with a fly it should be kept in motion, imitating as near as possible the movements of a fly that has dropped on the surface and is struggling to rise again. This can be accomplished by a slight broken twitching of the wrist. When a trout takes the fly, strike quickly, but not with a heavy jerk, only a slight move of the wrist is necessary. In taking a fly he snaps his jaws together over the fly, but is quick to throw out the artificial feathery substitute for a square meal.

Let Depends on Rod Work.

The sport begins with a rush right after you hook your fish and you sure have to work your gray matter, Buck, before you can reel a trout. He seems to know every rift, rooted hole, snag or windfall in the stream, and you got to keep your mind on the game to hold him from reaching cover, which means a lost fish and a snagged line. Let your rod do most of the work, that's what a good fly rod is for—keep your line tight, at no time give any slack, as the trout may not be securely hooked, and a slack line gives him a chance to cough out the fly. You will find the trout is more quickly landed if worked down stream, especially with a large fly, as the current is in your favor. Keep the rod well up and the line shortened, as a short line gives better control over the fish and you need every extra bit of advantage, as the sole object of the trout is to get away and at that game he is some little better.

Fish Both Up and Down Stream.

If you are fishing a slow running stream it is best to fish up stream and on swift-running streams fish down, making it a point to walk around pools and fish them from the lower end up to the head. In fishing up stream the fly comes quickly down with the current, this can be slowed up by casting diagonally up and across.

Trout Gorge Anglerworms.

Early in the season the common anglerworm is considered a delicacy by the trout and this bait if fished down stream under a shelving bank or around a log, which makes an ideal hiding place for trout, it's a twenty-to-one shot that another fish will be added to the creel. Hook the worm so that the entire hook is covered, using a No. 6 or 8 snelled hook. Always fish down stream with worms, as the natural action of the current carries the worms down stream. Let the bait float from about thirty feet above the spot where you anticipate the trout are lying and throw in the shut-off on all noise.

DIXIE

SPECIALS

IN MEN'S WEAR

WHITTIER'S

STORE

Men's silk poplin four in hand ties, 50c values, while they last..... **29c**

Men's union made striped demim overalls and coats, special..... **\$1.25**

New lot men's ties, good quality silks, 75c in my store, my price..... **50c**

"Bachelor Friend" guaranteed socks, four pairs in box, guaranteed to wear four months, 25c per pair, per box..... **\$1.00**

Men's fine balbriggan underwear, separate pieces and union suits very reasonably priced at **50c to \$1.25**

Suits made to your measure by the International Tailoring Co., Chicago and New York over 500 samples to choose from let "The barefoot boy" take your measure now—fit guaranteed or no sale. Priced upwards from **\$15.00**

New lot of men's dress shirts just arrived, priced upwards from..... **60c**

You save a dollar and two cents a pair on your Dress and Work Shoes.

CASSIAN

Mrs. Elsie Raab enjoyed a party from her friends Sunday at the home of John Raab.

Mrs. Roy Jones of Merrill was a guest at Pioneer Farm from Thursday till Monday. Mr. Jones came Sunday and returned with her Monday.

Miss Clawson was at Cassian last Thursday and departed for Wausau in the evening. We regret that we cannot retain her in our school another year, but cupid has the first chance.

Berg Brothers have purchased an Overland car from R. North of Tomahawk and were taking instructions in driving Sunday.

Robert Farris who was quite seriously injured by a vicious horse last Wednesday, is improving and able to get up again.

John Paulson was in Tomahawk Saturday and traded teams.

Ira Smith and Sybil, and Mr. and Mrs. A. M. White motored to Rhinelander Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Raab departed for Minocqua Monday where she will be in the employment of the Bradleys during the summer.

Miss Mabel Wogland visited friends at Irma several days last week.

Mrs. Louis P. H. Root who assisted Mrs. M. C. Frederich with her work last week returned to her home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Lee and Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. H. Root motored through Cassian on their way to Rhinelander Tuesday.

Geo. Dawes of Tomahawk Lake, Secretary of State Grange, visited Cassian Grange Saturday evening and put on the work in the third and fourth degree.

M. C. Frederich drove to Rhinelander Tuesday.

Mrs. Cora Tresgness was a Rhinelander visitor Thursday of last week.

MONICO

Those who finished the eighth grade in Cassian school, Dist. No. 2 are LaVern Peterson and Emma Wogland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lagon celebrated their twenty fifth wedding anniversary at the R. N. A. hall Monday night. Danner's orchestra of Rhinelander played and the evening was spent in dancing. About one hundred thirty friends attended. The hall was decorated in E. F. U. colors of which Mr. and Mrs. Lagon are members. At eleven o'clock the many parcels were opened by Mrs. Lagon and the greetings read by Mrs. Ed. Rogers. Mr. and Mrs. Lagon wish to thank their many friends again for the beautiful presents. At twelve o'clock supper was served at Mr. and Mrs. J. Lagon's home. The tables were prettily decorated with carnations, sweet peas, lady slippers and ferns. Heartiest congratulations are extended to Warren J. Lagon of Minneapolis is visiting at his home here.

John Stevens of Antigo was in town Monday.

W. J. C. Schmidt of Chicago was here on business Thursday.

F. Degrand was a Rhinelander caller Friday.

Mrs. Nifline returned to Antigo Saturday.

Mary Hykes entertained her friends Thursday evening, the occasion being her sixteenth birthday.

Mr. Martin had a sheeting bee Sunday for the purpose of sheeting his new house. The community extend good luck to Mr. Martin.

been fined \$10,000—the maximum amount possible under the federal law.

The charge under which these brewers were punished was that they raised and spent a fund exceeding \$1,000,000 to influence the election of a United States senator and thirty-six members of the lower house of congress.

The whole thing is staggering. Here was an attempt to debauch the electorate of a great commonwealth to buy seats in the halls of congress and to pervert to selfish and sordid purposes the government of the nation. It was not only done in violation of law, but it is destructive of representative government.

The United States attorney charged in their circulars of their ability to poison the ranks of organized labor through labor unions, to kill at one session of congress 200 bills inimical to the liquor interests and to capture entire states at elections.

Many times this paper has pointed out that it is not the liquor traffic in itself, but the social and political crimes of those engaged in it, which lead to the rapid enactment of prohibitory laws all over the country. People resent government by brewer and distiller. People resent the election of legislators and other public officers, city, state and national, to serve ends hostile to social decency, to rule by the people, to the very life of the nation.—Exchange.

NEW AUTO LIVERY

Frank Wilson and Charles Belonger have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting an auto livery in Rhinelander. They have purchased two new cars and will probably add another car later in the season. It will be their aim to give the public prompt and efficient service, day and night, and their rates will be reasonable. They will also make a specialty of out-of-town trips. Oneida Auto Livery is the name of the business and 91-1 and 41-1 are the telephone numbers.

TOMAHAWK LAKE BONDS ARE READY

By opening up the fishing season to help the poor people on the meat question, don't work, as three of our townspeople got pinched, lost their fish and probably will be fined.

S. P. Grandy is back from Iowa probably will stay here this summer.

Mr. Vaughan, county surveyor, is here and is going to do some work on the river.

Paul Matz and family Sundayed with the Shannons.

Claud Sanders wife and baby Sundayed with M. E. Means and family.

Forest fires are bad this spring.

Travel Amidst The Scenic Wonders Of The Great West This Summer

A vacation trip this year is almost a necessity in order to provide one with the rest and diversion which is most welcome at this time.

Let our experienced travel representatives plan a delightful western trip for you, one which will be unusual and surprising in the wealth of entertainment and interesting features it will offer.

You will enjoy a wide diversity of scenery and your trip will include direct and de luxe railway travel and comfortable automobile tours through the National Parks, bring you directly to the distinctive attractions to be found in the Wonderful West. Colorado, Utah, California, The Pacific Northwest and Alaska can all be included in a grand circle tour.

You should know of the splendid opportunities offered for a summer's outing in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Favorable rates and splendid train service.

Any agent of the Chicago & North Western Ry. will be glad to assist you in planning your trip and supply full particulars covering all details of travel. Ask for descriptive literature or address C. A. Cairns, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Chicago & North Western Ry. 226 W. Jackson St., Chicago. M17-J21

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

S. S. at 10 o'clock. Men's Goodfellows class at same hour. Subject: "Mohammedanism." All men are invited to attend this class.

Prayer service at 11 o'clock when the pastor will give a patriotic address.

E. League at 6:45.

Evening service. Song service at 7:30. Preaching service at 7:45. Subject: "The Homesick Soul."

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 in the church.

You are cordially invited to attend these services. A special invitation is given to the members of Company L and the Home Guards to attend the patriotic service. Come join the procession that moves toward a homelike church.

Rev. William Wilson, Pastor.

Rhinelander people are urged to subscribe to the two billion dollar liberty loan. The bonds can be secured at the Merchants State and First National banks, the smallest denomination being fifty dollars. An interest of 3½ per cent. per year is paid on these bonds and with the exception of estate and inheritance taxes are free from taxation.

GAGEN

Miss Eliza Blumrich was in Rhinelander, Saturday.

Mrs. F. Crist spent Sunday in Rhinelander with relatives.

Mrs. G. O. Hollsted was in Starks Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Badeau have gone to Starks to reside.

V. V. Johnston was a Rhinelander visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brusoe of Rhinelander were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Matteson, Sunday.

Miss Mina Anderson and Frances and Andrew Hatfield were in Rhinelander Saturday.

The Ladies Aid society met with Mrs. R. C. Luedke Thursday.

D. T. Matteson is numbered with the sick this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Anderson are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson.

Louis Anderson was in Rhinelander Friday.

THE NEW BATTLE HYMN

We'll rally 'round the hoe, boys, and join the ranks of toil, shouting the battle cry of "Feed 'em!" We'll train the crops to grow, boys, as tillers of the soil, shouting the battle cry of "Feed 'em!" Where there is work to do, boys, we'll gather on the spot, shouting the battle cry of "Feed 'em!" To duty we'll be true, boys, and till the vacant lot, shouting the battle cry of "Feed 'em!" Nature, kind mother, will aid in our need. Down with the later; up with the weed! So we'll rally 'round the hoe, boys, and train the crops to grow, shouting the battle cry of "Feed 'em!"—Clipped.

THROWN FROM MOTOR TRUCK

Robert Finger, who was at one time in the employ of the T. C. Wood Hardware company, was seriously injured when thrown from a motor truck in Manawa a few days ago. It was at first thought that he could not live but late reports are encouraging for his recovery. Mr. Finger is a son-in-law of E. P. Laugesen.

Yesterday and Tomorrow.

Yesterday is off the calendar, but all the future is yours.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

Denmark will maintain her present relations with foreign countries after the war. Denmark is no bridge over to the Scandinavian peninsula for Germany. The Danish products, mostly agricultural, find an easier way to industrial Great Britain than to the industrial districts of Germany, from which Denmark is separated by a circle of agricultural provinces. Denmark receives a large percentage of the traffic between Western Germany and the Scandinavian peninsula and the plays an important role in regard to the tourist intercourse between the North sea and the Baltic sea, and especially the Baltic provinces of Russia. The close relations between Denmark on one side and Great Britain and Russia on the other, are therefore dictated by commercial reasons, and Denmark has not forgotten the loss of Schleswig-Holstein.

M. Borgberg, editor of the Social Demokraten of Copenhagen, is carrying a German peace proposal to Russia. The proposal was formulated by the German socialist majority group after a conference between Philipp Scheidemann and Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. Borgberg succeeded in obtaining permission to enter Russia after a fortnight's effort.

German patrol ships are continuing their activities against neutral shipping in the Skagerrack. Recently the Scandinavian-American liner United States was halted and examined.

While two good citizens of Marstal were discussing the events of the day they gradually became heated to an unpleasant degree. Finally the man in whose house they were rose and pointed to the door, saying: "There is the door, it is for you." The other man accepted the challenge without saying a word. He simply lifted the door from its hinges and carried it to the market place, where he left it. The weather was cold at the time, and though the door-carrier only followed the order

of the owner the latter may see fit to bring the matter before the courts.

A new alderman in Ribe seems to be less fond of his job than the average American alderman. He did not want to be re-elected, and in order to be sure of keeping out of office he neglected to pay his taxes, which irregularly deprived him of the right to vote and to run for office.

At an entertainment given by a temperance society in Viborg a man was going to give a recitation. But that number of the program came to naught. The man that the temperance people had engaged in good faith had taken such a heavy load of alcohol that he sank into a heap and went to sleep on the platform. The police had to be called to take the man away from the hall.

NORWAY.

The Norwegian passenger steamer Haarfagre, playing between Frederiks havn, Denmark, and Christiansand Norway, was seized and taken to a German port.

G. Engelbert Graf, a well-known German social democrat, who has just returned to Berlin from an extensive trip through Sweden, Norway and Denmark, apparently considers England as the real authority in Norway. He quotes statements pointing in that direction, made by Swedish politicians. He does not mention any names, but it is no secret that Hjalmar Branting, the leader of the social democratic party in Sweden, is one of these politicians in the opinion of Mr. Graf. Norway will not display any desire for a close co-operation with Germany after the war, "in spite of all expenses for monuments, Aalesund and trips to Norway every year." This refers to the attempts undertaken by Kaiser Wilhelm before the war to flatter the Norwegians. The whole coast of Norway is open to Great Britain; a large part of the Norwegian production is going to that country, and England can at any time completely shut off the Norwegian import of foodstuffs. British capital also dominates the Norwegian shipping companies. Mr. Graf considers Norway to be at the mercy of Great Britain.

The storting has voted a life pension of \$1,000 to Sren Aarstad. His career has been unique in the Norway of today. For several decades he was recognized as the leader of the temperance people of the country. When age began to tell on him the government appointed him amtmann of Nedenes. In a speech he said that one-fifth of the men of the capital shortened their lives by drink. A newspaper said that he lied, and the court did not convict the editor. The nation

knew that Aarstad was right, but he resigned.

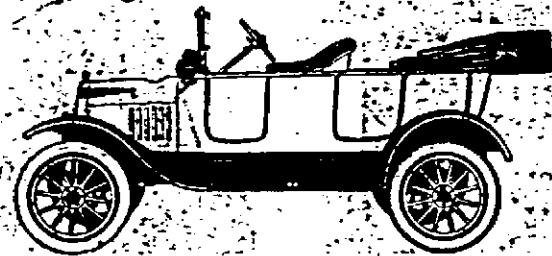
Minister of Justice Urbye proposed a very drastic law for muzzling the press. The maximum punishment provided was a fine of \$27,000 and two years imprisonment. The newspapers of the different parties attacked the bill, and the plan was defeated. Its author also had to retire from the cabinet, and the place has been filled by Dr. O. A. Blehr. The Aftenposten made a very ugly dig for the press-muzzling proposition, saying in part that it really aimed at putting the press of Norway in the same position as during the worst era of the union with Denmark, and that it would put the press at the mercy of a foreign power whose representative is living in the Norwegian capital. The power alluded to must have been England.

Newspaper reports that America would cease exports to neutrals caused much anxiety in Norway, which is dependent on America for grain, sugar, salt pork and other provisions, petroleum and certain other raw materials. The export of these articles from Norway is forbidden, as the country is in need of them. The country's supply of grain, including the coming crop, is sufficient until September if none is exported. The embargo on American oil would hit Norway especially hard, as the fishing fleet uses oil-driven motors. Unless the United States permits exports to Norway under special licenses forbidding re-export, all of Norway will soon be on the verge of starvation.

The government has provided \$50,000 for the expedition of Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, who is to sail for the Arctic in the summer of 1918 in an attempt to reach the North pole.

SWEDEN.

When the war broke out, Sweden was undoubtedly within the German sphere of interest. This was responsible for the steady decrease in Great Britain's interest for Sweden. It was, therefore, no wonder that many Swedes regarded Germany as the only country from which she could get help in protecting herself against the danger from Russia. A number of Sweden's leading politicians even went so far as to openly advocate an alliance with Germany. This fear of Russia may keep up the close relations between Sweden and Germany even for the future. But Russia's transformation from an autocracy into a republic has changed the whole situation. The Swedish nation does not need to fear a democratic Russia, which, for



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

FORDS

SERVICE

PARTS

VULCANIZING

Oneida Garage Company

WILL GILLIGAN, Prop.

IN TIME OF WAR

Prepare for Peace

Get Your Farm Equipped With the Best Implements

If you depend upon hired help to take care of your farm this summer you will have real WAR

There never was a time when laboring men were so scarce as they will be this summer. The only way to have any PEACE in getting your farm work done is to get all the farm machinery you need RIGHT NOW for it is going fast.

Here Is What You Need

And We Have Them in Stock NOW

Walking-plows, two-way sulky plows harrows of all kinds, walking cultivators, riding cultivators, potato planters, weeders, manure spreaders, farm trucks, farm and road wagons, milk wagons, buggies, gas engines, feed mills, Auto-trailers and other articles too numerous to mention we now have in stock!

Come and buy what you need

NOW

NICHOLS HARDWARE CO.

The PLACE Where You Get What You Want When You Want It at The Right Price.

generations, will be kept busy solely with putting order into the chaos created by the mismanagement of an incompetent bureaucracy. Up to the present Sweden has mainly been a seller of raw materials, which have gone to Germany, where they have been converted into finished products. But Sweden is now trying to create industrial establishments, capable of taking care of this process and thus of reserving the whole profit for herself. In fact, the only sound method. A successful development of this kind will transform Sweden from a seller of raw materials into a competitor of Germany. This will especially be the case in regard to some branches of the chemical industry—fertilizers—as well as the cellulose, paper and iron industries. Sweden will find an enormous market for her ironware in Russia, while the rest of her industrial products will go to trans-oceanic countries. Such a development will also result in a transformation of the Swedish communications from the direction north to south to one of west to east. This will be especially easy to accomplish, because the chief ports of Sweden—Gothenburg and Stockholm—are situated in the latter direction and there are confronted by the slightest natural obstacles. Russia would also, under such circumstances, be made the chief seller of raw materials to Sweden, especially of grain, and a large share of the transit trade between Russia and trans-oceanic countries, could be further directed through Sweden. It is easy to see how much Sweden could gain through such a rearrangement of her commercial relations with foreign countries.

higher. But graphite has distanced all other minerals in the race, the increase for certain grades being 4,000 per cent. During the early stages of the war the Swedes exported metals to Germany, and now they are suffering for this policy.

Jellied Veal.
One of the most delicate of all meat dishes, and one that could tempt the most dainty appetite, is jellied veal. This calls for a shin of veal. In ordering it stipulate that you want the bone well cracked. Put it all in a large kettle and just cover with water. Let it boil slowly till the meat falls from the bone. Strain off the liquor and set the meat and the liquor aside to cool. When this has occurred chop the meat very fine and add a little pepper, salt and vinegar to the liquor. Now pour this over the chopped meat, mix and pour into a dish that has been lined with slices of hard-boiled eggs. The loaf should be allowed to harden for about twenty-four hours before being served. It should then be turned on a platter and garnished with lemons or olives.

Potted Ox Tongue.
One pound of cold cooked ox tongue, six tablespoonfuls of butter or fat from tongue, ground mace, made mustard, one teaspoonful of mushroom catsup, red pepper.

Crop tongue fine and put it in a basin with the butter or the fat from the tongue, if any is left; season to taste. Rub the mixture, after it has been well pounded, through a fine sieve. Press into small pots, cover with clarified butter or lard; keep in a cool place.

Beef and French Beans.
Pepper and salt about three pounds of brisket, put it in a stew pan with two ounces of butter and three sliced onions. Cover the pan and fry gently for 20 minutes. Then add one-half pint of water and two pounds of French beans (cut). Stew gently for four hours. Mix one tablespoonful of flour and one tablespoonful of brown sugar with a small cupful of vinegar and add this to the stew 20 minutes before serving.

Boiled Dressing for Cabbage.
Beat the yolks of three eggs, one-half teaspoonful of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add three tablespoonfuls of butter and five tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Stir all together and cook in a double boiler until it is thick and creamy. Cool before putting it on the cabbage. Have the cabbage shredded very fine, with an onion and red or green pepper.

The prices of certain metals have risen to fabulous heights. A few instances may be mentioned. Tin is \$3 a pound, an increase of 800 per cent since the beginning of the war. Antimony is \$2.50 a pound, an increase of 2,000 per cent. Lead is 600 per cent

CHURCH NEWS

The First Baptist Church
Bible School, 10 a. m.
Morning Worship 11 a. m.
B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m.
Evangelistic services, every Sunday eve, 7:30 p. m.

Norwegian Lutheran
Service Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
J. A. Snartemo, Pastor.

American Sunday School Union
Information concerning communities desiring the services of a missionary in organizing a school will be gladly received by the undersigned.
Peter LaPorte,
Missionary A. S. S. U. Rhineland.

St. Augustine's Church
Holy Eucharist 7:30 a. m.
Sunday School 10:00 a. m.
Holy Eucharist—sermon 11 a. m.
Rev. Fr. Campbell Gray, Vicar.

Methodist Episcopal
Sunday School at 10 o'clock.
Preaching service at 11 o'clock.
Epworth League at 6:15.
Evening service at 7:30.
Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
Rev. William Wilson

German Zion Evangelical Lutheran
Services Sunday 10:00 a. m.
Sunday School 11:30 a. m.
Every third Sunday there will be evening services at 7:30 instead of morning services.
Sunday School at usual time.
Pastor, J. DeJung, Jr.

Christian Science
Christian Science services are held every Sunday morning at 10:45, and Wednesday evening at 7:30 at the Cory theater. Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Subject for Sunday.

St. Joseph's Church
Services every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 8 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock a. m. Gospel and English sermon at first mass.
Rev. W. Kalandyk, Pastor.

Swedish Lutheran Emmanuel
Residence 535 Alban St.
Services every Sunday except last every month at 10:00 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.
Bible Class 7 p. m.
Rev. Carl J. Silversten, M. A. Pastor.

St. Joseph's Church
Services every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.
Rev. W. Kalandyk, Pastor.

Matrimony.
"The Midge," H. C. Munzer's charming romance of New York life, was dashed off in a house in Seventeenth street in order to provide its author with funds "to get married on."

HART'S

The Store That Saves You Money
Rhineland, Wis.

Friend and Customer: It is not necessary for the Government to control the prices at this store. HART believes in giving his patrons a square deal always. During May we will sell Rugs, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Window Shades, Curtain Rods and other House Furnishings at No Advance in Price.



May Sale on Waists

200 New, up-to-date Waists usually selling at \$1.50. During May

SPECIAL PRICE

\$1.00

New C. B. Corsets

If you once try a C. B. you'll never wear any other. Let your next corset be a C. B. See our new number

\$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00

STOCKINGS

We carry the best Stockings in America. Same numbers and styles as carried by Marshall Field & Co. and Carson, Piere, Scott & Co. retail stores.

If you buy your hose at Hart's you get satisfaction.

Prices on Women's Hose

15c 19c 25c 35c 50c

Boys' and Girls' Stockings

15c 18c and 25c

Silk Gloves -- Black and White

75c value. During May Sale only..... **59c**

MAY SALE OF RUGS

We are offering 9x12 Brussels Rugs at a saving of \$5.00 to \$8.00 as we aim to discontinue handling Rugs and we are selling them out at less than wholesale prices. We have SEVEN Brussels Rugs, size 9x12, at \$16.50—worth \$22.50. You will have to hurry if you want one as they are positively bargains.

LINEOLIUM

Best grade of Printed Lineolium, a line of dandy patterns. Manufacturer's price today is 75c a yard. Our price, as long as it lasts

59c per square yard

Summer Underwear

Women's Union Suits, regular and extra size..... **35c**

Finest grades of Women's Union Suits

49c 59c and 65c

Women's Vests

15c 19c 25c and 35c

Muslin Underwear under-priced

Nightgowns from..... 49c to \$1.25
Corset Covers .. 25c, 35c, 39c
Drawers 39c, 49c, 69c
Skirts..... from 69c up

May Sale of Lace Curtains and Curtain Material by the yard

Curtain Material by the yard, new and pretty patterns 36 and 45 inches wide. Per yard

19c 25c 39c 49c 59c

Lace Curtains by the pair

New Patterns

79c 98c \$1.48 \$1.98 to \$2.98

MILLINERY

Another new line of Sample Hats. Over 500 New Shapes at less than wholesale price.

Get Your New Hat at Hart's and You will Save Half On Your Bill

Our Prices on Hats:

\$1.25, \$1.67, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98 up to \$3.98

Flowers and Fancies

Positively at a Big Saving. Also a big selection of Misses' and Children's Headwear at a Big Saving

EXTRA SPECIAL ON SHOES

Buy your next Pair of Good Shoes at Hart's--You Will Save Money

High Cut, White Canvas Shoes, high or low heel, **\$2.50, \$3.25 and \$3.50**

Girls' Shoes, all solid leather shoes, Sizes 8½ to 11..... **\$1.69**
Sizes 11½ to 2 **\$1.95**

Men's Work Shoes **\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50**

High Cut, all leather, Women's Shoes **\$3.50, \$3.95, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50**

Girls' Low Shoes, all solid leather

5½ to 8, **\$1.45** 8½ to 11, **\$1.65**
11½ to 2, **\$1.85**

Men's Fine Shoes **\$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.50**

Tennis Shoes for Men, Women, Boys and Girls

Women's Low Cut Shoes **\$1.95, \$2.48, \$3.00 and \$3.50**

Girls' High Top Shoes, button or lace Button, 8½ to 11, **\$1.75**
11½ to 2, **\$1.95**

Lace, 11½ to 2, **\$1.95**

Boys' Shoes, guaranteed all solid leather 13 to 2, **\$1.85** 2½ to 5½, **\$2.35**

MAY SALE ON WOMEN'S COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES

Silk and Poplin Dresses, **\$7.98 and \$8.95** Spring and Summer Coats **\$8.95 to \$15.00**
Spring Suits, **\$1.00 to \$20.00**; New Spring Silk Skirt, **\$8.95**

Men's Furnishings

Men's Summer Union Suit..... **59c**
Men's Athletic Union Suit..... **59c**
Men's Shirt and Drawers, per gar..... **35c**
Men's Work Shirts..... **59c**
Men's and Boys' Caps, **50c and 75c**
Men's Socks,..... **10c, 15c and 25c**
Men's Khaki Pants, **\$1.25 and \$1.50**
Men's Dress Pants, and Blue Serge, **2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00**

Men's New up-to-date Neckties..... **50c**
Men's Soft Dress Shirts **69c**
Men's Mercerized Fine Shirts, **1.00** and..... **1.25**
Men's Hats, any hat in the store, **2.00**
Men's Shoes,..... **3.00, 3.50, 4.00 5.00 and..... 5.50**
Boys' Waists, **29c, 35c, 49c, to 65c**
Boys' Knick. Pants, **69c, 79c, 98c** and..... **1.25**
Men's Rain Coats,..... **\$4.00 to \$9.00**

Men's Overalls, 1.25, and 1.50 value, . . . **95c**

Girls' Dresses, in Gingham and Percale, sizes 3 to 8,..... **49c, 50c, 69c**
sizes 8 to 14,..... **69c and 98c**
Overall Aprons, dark and light,..... **59c, 69c, and 79c**
Children's Rompers..... from **29c** up
Boys' Wash Suits, Sizes from 3 to 7, **98c to \$1.48**
Women's House Dresses..... from **98c to \$1.98**
Petticoats, new changeable Taffeta Silk, \$5.00 value, at **\$3.95**
Children's Overalls..... from **39c, 50c to 75c**

HART'S, The Store That Saves You Money

THE CITY IN BRIEF

\$15.50 suit sale. Kolden's Saturday.

D. T. Matteson was here from Gage Tuesday.

Mrs. C. W. Scott visited relatives in Elmdale this week.

H. J. Brodick of Woodruff was a city caller Tuesday.

Thomas McCormick spent Sunday with his family in Phelps.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Carlson visited Brantwood friends this week.

Mrs. Frank Lambert left the first of the week for a visit in Ashland.

Attorney S. S. Miller transacted business in Green Bay this week.

\$15.50 suit sale. Kolden's, Saturday.

Mrs. George Marshall of Tomahawk spent Sunday with friends here.

Bakery sale Saturday at Liebenstein's store by the Swedish Ladies Aid.

Warren Hillson of Minneapolis was here Friday on his way to Monico.

Thomas Rogers and George Rowe returned from a visit in Merrill Monday.

Mrs. R. L. Caldwell and little daughter are guests of Milwaukee relatives.

Miss Alice Dalton was here from Antigo Sunday a guest at the Whipple home.

O. Wilke and family and Mr. and Mrs. W. Pecor were Three Lakes visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Julius Folstad of Elcho was the guest of friends here the fore part of the week.

Maurice Perinier spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Perinier.

\$15.50 suit sale. Kolden's, Saturday.

A. G. Urbank now drives a Studebaker 6 purchased from the Wausau Motor company.

Captain F. H. Himes of Co. L visited his mother, Mrs. Thomas Himes in Merrill this week.

Mrs. N. Hamilton, who has been seriously ill with erysipelas, is said to be much improved.

FOR SALE—New De Laval separator. Inquire Palace Livery.

Frank B. Moody, member of the state conservation commission, was in Rhinelander Sunday.

John Hanson, the Three Lakes boot and shoe manufacturer, transacted business here Monday.

Mrs. A. W. Shelton attended the funeral of her brother, James R. Howe, in Milwaukee Monday.

FOR SALE—Seven room house and bath. Inquire at 916 Arbutus street. M3-21

Miss Verna Luther, who visited her sister, Mrs. Guy Morrill, returned to Eagle River Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hinner and Mr. and Mrs. W. Evans made an auto trip to Three Lakes Sunday.

A. G. Urbank and family and J. J. Nick and family spent Sunday with Mr. Nick's parents in Tomahawk.

Dan Cass of Madison spent a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cass, returning Tuesday night.

Danner's orchestra furnished music for the silver wedding dance of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lagon in Monico Saturday night.

Mrs. Frank Rose and Edward Horn were in Milwaukee Monday in attendance at the funeral of their uncle, James Howe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Amoe, Mr. and Mrs. A. Carlson and Mrs. C. W. Galleke of Bundy were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Sorenson Sunday.

A dance for the benefit of the Red Cross society was given in the Guild hall Saturday evening by Mrs. Fred Annen and Mrs. Perreault.

Henry Wubker Sr. was down from McNaughton Saturday. He says that he is going to do his share to win the war by putting in a large crop.

WANTED—To rent or work on shares, farm with not less than twenty-five (25) acres of plowed land. Romer Bergeson, Rhinelander, Wis. A26-M17

Mrs. A. H. Reid spent the past week at the Reid cottage at Hazelhurst picking arbutus and enjoying the country life generally—Wausau Pilot.

Mrs. Geo. Burton of Elcho went through Rhinelander last Friday on her way to Goodman to visit her sister Mrs. Person. She visited Mrs. E. K. Riek between trains.

Burton Saterstrom arrived in Rhinelander Tuesday from La Crosse where he has just completed the commercial course in Toland's Business College. He is at present looking for a position.

E. P. Laugesen, one of Rhinelander's merchants, has made application to join the United States army as a blacksmith. Mr. Laugesen worked at the trade before entering the mercantile business, and he feels that he could give Uncle Sam good service at the forge.

Thomas Molski an early resident of Stevens Point and one of the oldest men in Portage county, is dead at the age of 96 years. He was born in Poland and located in Portage county in 1896. Three children survive him, one of whom is Mrs. Peter Green of this city.

Last Thursday's Milwaukee news papers stated that a marriage license had been issued in Waukegan, Ill., to Arthur S. Forsyth of Milwaukee and Helen M. Bohn of this city, and the item was republished in the New North. Miss Bohn states that no such license was issued.

Alden Keith was home over Sunday.

Mrs. F. Jolin and children are visiting in Stevens Point.

Miss Dorothy Fenelon was hostess at a six o'clock tea Monday.

Chester Bentley is at Tomahawk Lake this week doing some surveying.

Read Whittier's ad in this issue, "The Barefoot Boy" can save you money.

Mrs. Joe Keltner was very ill Sunday and Monday, but is reported better.

Mrs. S. Alvord returned home Saturday evening from a short visit in Wausau.

Mrs. W. E. Brown is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Powers, in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jeffers of Waupaca are guests of Judge and Mrs. H. F. Steele.

Ed. Gable was operated on in St. Mary's hospital last Saturday and is getting along nicely.

P. J. Ford, organizer for the Deayers, is in Rhinelander in the interests of the order.

Miss Nettie Hahn of Stevens Point is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred I. Smith.

C. A. Spencer returned to Wausau Wednesday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Brown.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy, cutter and harness. Inquire of George Stumpf.

Friends of Miss Sarah Swanson favored her with a miscellaneous shower Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Anna McIntosh attended the shadow social given by Miss Staggman in Pine Lake hall Saturday evening.

Mrs. Bertha Crego was called here from Minneapolis last week by the death of her mother, Mrs. Rindal.

Little Lilah Gilligan, the two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gilligan, is seriously ill at her home on Eastern Ave.

D. L. Jenkinson, one of Minocqua's substantial business men, shook hands with old friends in Rhinelander Tuesday.

Miss Harriet Owens returned from Milwaukee Thursday where she had been called to see a sister who is ill in a hospital.

Mrs. Carol Aulbrant returned to her home in Mercer last week after spending three weeks with her mother Mrs. Rand on Carr St.

Miss Mabel Rheume and Miss Florence Featherston, of the Madison, Donaldson office, are visiting in the southern part of the state.

Grant Kenyon has resigned his position at the Forsyth barber shop and will locate in Montana after a visit at his home in Weyerhaeuser.

Miss Marjorie Krueger was surprised by the teachers of the Junior High school with a miscellaneous shower in the school Saturday afternoon.

M. W. Sorenson has taken the agency for the little Arionola phonograph which sells for \$15 and the Emerson double disc records which sell for 25 cents.

William Schmitz, former principal of the Monico schools, now with Montgomery, Ward & Co., was in Rhinelander this week, the guest of P. E. Kabel.

L. A. Sprague of the New North force received a telegram from Brodhead Wednesday telling of the death of his mother. He left that night to attend the funeral.

LOST—Open face gold watch with owner's initials on back of case and also on fob. R. H. S. 1917 fob. Reward if returned to 710 S. Oneida Ave. M17

Mr. Hayner, expert piano tuner and repairer from Chicago, will be in town, Saturday the 19. Patronage respectfully solicited. Leave orders promptly at the Squier jewelry store.

H. C. Zander, of the Majestic theater, has purchased through the Kristensen agency a new Reo limousine, which is one of the snappiest cars in this city. A. S. Pierce is also driving a new Reo 6 roadster.

A. B. Newell is here from Minneapolis this week visiting friends and looking after business interests. Mr. Newell still thinks Rhinelander is the best town on earth and it would be no surprise to see him and his family return here to reside.

Earl Kruckeburg has installed his Crispette factory at 15 S. Brown street in the building lately vacated by the Oneida Plumbing & Heating company. Crispette is proving a popular confection and is not only having a large local sale, but Mr. Kruckeburg is receiving orders from other cities as well.

Douglas Foster, who has been employed in the office of the Rhinelander Creamery & Produce company for some time past, is now traveling representative for the company. He left Monday on a trip west along the Soo line, his territory extending as far as the Minnesota line.

The semi-annual dance of the Eagles at the Armory Friday night was largely attended and was a very pleasant event. When it comes to entertaining the Eagles are in the front row and their guests never find time hanging dull. Financially the dance was also a success, according to George De Byle, one of the committee.

S. B. Gary is authority for the statement that Mrs. Gary and Mrs. J. Segerstrom are qualified for membership in the Rhinelander fire department. By preventing a rubbish fire from spreading through the back yard of the Gary home and resulting in possible damage to property the ladies proved their ability as flame fighters. It is understood however that S. B. Gary feels a little sheepish over the affair as he is alleged to have ignited the blaze and failed to give it proper attention.

Trading Checks with every purchase. Can be cashed at either bank.

KOLDEN'S

Trading Checks with every purchase. Can be cashed at either bank.

Suit Values up to \$24 in this Great Sale of Suits

We're ready now to feature at generously reduced prices the "cream de luxe" of our spring suit stock—and we're doing it, too, in this unprecedented Tuesday sale of clever suits at \$16.50. To do justice to both the garments and yourself—you just **MUST SEE THEM!** Fifty suits have been gathered for this selling event—suits that express the pinnacle of smartest fashion---and priced at wholesale **SAVINGS** to sell at—



\$15.50



Mind you, taken from our own stock, the price tickets removed, and many suits that have sold right here for \$24.00 are marked for Saturday at \$15.50. The woman who is quick to recognize an unmistakable bargain will be the one who takes advantage of this phenomenal value-giving sale! There are Suits, Suits, Suits—every one superlatively well tailored, cut from the finest fabrics, and molded along the most desirable lines of spring and summer style.

SUITS SOLD UP TO \$24.00

The Fabrics—Splendid quality Vellour, Burella Cloth and Poplins. Also staple serges and new departures in high grade gabardines. Smart—all of these well woven materials.

The Colors—They are the most daring of new sport hues—there are smart though conservative shades of tan, rose, gold, green and navy. Mixtures and checks prevail. Come and see.

\$15.50

An oh!---the Styles!

New flare models—big pockets—generous collars—Straight line effects, too—that suggest the trenches. And many, belted and barrel models!

\$15.50

NORTH SIDE

Mrs. A. Rheume entertained the Wednesday club at her home on Stevens street, Tuesday of last week. Mrs. Rheume won first prize, Mrs. Hull second, and Mrs. Pecor third.

Mrs. John Rothwell entertained the Thursday club last week. Mrs. Catherine Bouffou won first prize, Mrs. Wm. Pecor second, and Miss Cornelia Rothwell third.

Mrs. Osborne Shier left Thursday for Minneapolis where she will visit relatives. From there she will leave for Ontario, where she will join Mr. Shier and make their future home.

Henry Decker, who has made Rhinelander his home for the past year, left Saturday for Flint, Mich., where he has accepted a position.

The Luther League, which was to have met with Mrs. Schulstrum, met with Mrs. C. Nicholson Thursday last.

Miss Jennie Gilbertson left Friday for Milwaukee where she is the guest of her sister, Miss Agnes.

Bernice Bouffou, the eleven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Art Bouffou, was operated on Thursday last for appendicitis.

Alec Ross on Mason street has purchased a Ford car.

Mrs. Chas. Thurston and Mrs. John Rothwell were the delegates elected by Snow Flake Rebecca lodge to attend Grand Lodge held in Milwaukee the week of June third.

Mrs. Frank Snyder left Wednesday for Ladysmith where she attended the District meeting of the Rebeccas.

Mrs. Robert Shuelke entertained the soap club at her home Monday afternoon. Cards were played and refreshments were served.

Leslie White of Minneapolis was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. A. White, on Alban street Sunday.

Mrs. E. J. Zeillehack and baby have returned to their home in Tomahawk. Mrs. Zeillehack attended the funeral of her grand-mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Skubal Sr. of Crescent Flats entertained at a family dinner Sunday and those

present were Mr. and Mrs. Emil Skubal and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skubal, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Skubal Jr., and three children, Mrs. Leon LaValley and two children of International Falls, Minn., Mr. and Mrs. Joe Berger and three children of St. Maries, Idaho, Mr. and Mrs. Jule Vaness, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krueger and son Clyde, Mrs. Wm. Shafer, and Dr. and Mrs. Westgate and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rice.

Miss Grace Peterson of White Lake is visiting friends in Rhinelander this week.

Mrs. Gust Swedberg and baby left Saturday last for Oshkosh where she went to consult a physician.

The Royal Neighbors of this city will entertain at a dancing party at Gilligan's hall Monday evening, May 21. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Henry Waite left Tuesday night for Manawa where she went to attend the funeral of her father.

Tom VanCourt and family have moved into their home recently purchased from Mr. and Mrs. Nels Buslett on Stevens street.

Mrs. John Adams, who has been confined to St. Mary's hospital for the past two weeks, was removed to her home on Thayer street last week.

Mrs. F. Joslin is seriously ill at her home on Thayer street.

The Swedish Baptist Ladies' Aid will meet the twenty-third of this month with Mrs. John Johnson on Arbutus street.

Mrs. H. L. Ristley left Wednesday for Ladysmith where she will attend the District meeting of the Rebeccas.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Maffitt left Wednesday morning for Weyerhaeuser where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. Weldon and daughter of Elmdale, arrived in the city Tuesday evening. They were called here by illness of Mrs. Weldon's daughter, Mrs. F. Joslin.

Mrs. A. Rheume will leave Friday for Chicago where she will join other Wisconsin delegates and will leave Saturday for Buffalo, N. Y., where they will attend Supreme Camp of the Royal Neighbors of America. The members of Oneida Camp are proud to have a representative at Supreme Camp.

TRANSFERS

Following is a list of all real estate conveyances recorded for the week ending May 16, 1917, furnished by the Oneida County Land and Abstract Company, to wit:

C. A. Caldwell and w.f. to J. G. Hanna, W. D. of und 1.3 of NW SW 23.37.8 E—\$1.

J. O. Bernstein to Helgar Gustafson, Ld. Ct. of S½ NW 17.37.9 E—\$400.

Robbins Lbr. Co. to John Matika W. D. of SE SW and SW SE sec. 2 NE NW and NW NE of sec. 11.33.9 E—\$1.

Mary Ann Bolger to Mitchell Jones, Q. C. D. of und ½ int. in Lot 3 sec. 17.39.5 E—\$100.

Wm. River Land Co. to Vincent W. Bayless, W. D. of 6372.25 a. in Tp. 37 Rg. 4 E—\$23,675.13.

Brown Bros. Lbr. Co. to H. E. Ingvalstad, Ld. Ct. of SW¼ of sec. 28.38.9 E—\$2400.

Pabst Brewing Co. to Christ Moritz, W. D. of Lots 7 and 8 Blk. 8 of G. S. Coon's Add. to Rhinelander.

State Bank of Eagle River to Peter A. Smith W. D. of Lot 1 Blk. 13 Vil. of Three Lakes—\$1.

Mike Frederick and w.f. to Joe Philipkowski, Ld. Ct. of N. 19½ rods of N½ of SW NE 7.33.11 E—\$400.

Brown Bros. Lbr. to Kaczmer Novak, Ld. Ct. of NE SE 3.33.9 E—\$500.

Fred W. Scheuber and w.f. to Thomas Meredith and w.f. W. D. of SE NW, and SW¼ of sec. 23, and SE NE and NE SE of sec. 29.37.10 E—\$10.

S. D. Nelson and w.f. to Peter Turgeon, Ld. Ct. of Lot 5 Blk. 3 of Keenan's 2nd Add.—\$370.

Edward E. Evans and w.f. to Theodore Laures, W. D. of 520 acres in Tp. 33 Rg. 5 E—\$1.

Edward E. Evans and w.f. to J. Koblicka and Frank Kulish, W. D. of 1014.02 acres in Tp. 33 Rg. 4 E, and Tp. 33 Rg. 5 E—\$1.

Harry L. Reves, Spl. Guardian, to Elizabeth B. Wilde, Spl. Grd. of Lot 4 Blk. 5 Orig. Plat of Monico—\$450.

Peter Krohn to Levi Geiger, Ld. Ct. of part SE NE 1.36.8 E—\$1075.

Levi Geiger to S. W. Constantineau, Ld. Ct. of part SE NE 1.36.8 E—\$675.

Fitzgerald Land & Loan Co. to Guy F. Richardson and John H.

Richardson, W. D. of W½ SW 19.36.6 E—\$1525.

A. J. White and w.f. to Frank Taboriska and w.f. W. D. of SW SE 23.38.8 E—\$600.

Joe Philipkowski and w.f. to Mike Frederick W. D. of part Lot 1 Blk. 2 Vil. of Three Lakes—\$1.

Thomas R. Meredith and w.f. to Clarence T. Meredith, W. D. of SE NW, and SW¼ of sec. 28, SE NE & NE SE of sec. 29.37.10 E—\$500.

Ernest Schellpeper and w.f. to Charles Arndt, W. D. of Lots 1, 2 & 3 in Blk. of G. S. Coon's Add. to Rhinelander—\$825.

L. Emmerring and w.f. to Theodore S. Hanson and w.f. W. D. of SE NE and NE SE 22.36.9 E—\$1.

John C. Small and w.f. to Clark G. Kunev, W. D. of Lot 1 Blk. 7 Vil. of Three Lakes—\$1.

Clark G. Kunev and w.f. to Lee Radcliffe, W. D. of part NW NW 1.38.10 E—\$1.

Clark H. Bronson and w.f. to Eleanor L. Drew, W. D. of E½ SE 16.36.4 E, SW¼, S½ NW, SW NE, and NW SE 21.37.5 E—\$1.

Clark G. Kunev and w.f. to Arthur Eilerer and John Schweickofler, W. D. of that part of W½ SW lying W. of C. & N. W. Ry. Rt. of way—\$1800.

Alex Danowski and w.f. to Alex Gutarski, W. D. of lots 5, 6 and 7 in Steiner's Sub-division of W. end of Lot 1 Blk. 11 Vil. of Three Lakes—\$1.

Agnes Harrington to James Edwards and w.f. W. D. of part lot 13 sec. 29.37.9 E—\$500.

Amelia Wenzel to August Wenzel W. D. of SE NW, Lot 3 and part lot 4 sec. 27.36.8 E—\$1.

Sick Room Use of Old Clock.
A Journal devoted to therapeutics makes the following suggestion about the use of old clocks: If a clock is beyond repair do not throw it away. An excellent idea is to set it aside to be used in cases of illness. It will be found just the thing to place in the sick room to indicate the next time for taking medicine. As each dose is given to the patient turn the hands to the hour when the following dose is to be given. In this way all danger of errors is eliminated.

More Metamorphoses.
Man used to have a hobby. Now he has a hobby, it is a bug.

[illegible]

